

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
CLOUDY
Barometer 29.80

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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June 16, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 83. 2 p.m. 85.
Humidity 79 75

June 16, 1913. Temperature 6 a.m. 80 p.m. 88.
Humidity 50 38.

2824 晚三十二月五年寅甲

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1914.

二拜禮 號六拾月六英西曆

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TELEGRAMS.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

ARMS PROCLAMATION VALID.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received June 16.
In the King's Bench Division at Dublin, on appeal, two Judges out of three decided that the Arms Proclamation in Ireland is valid.

House of Lords Debate.

In the House of Lords, Lord Crewe informed Lord Lansdowne that it was proposed to take the second reading of the Home Rule Bill on the 30th inst. The Amending Bill would be introduced next week, and this would give the Opposition ample time to consider its position. It had been hoped that the Amending Bill would be the result of conversations between the parties, and that hope still held good.

Lord Lansdowne affirmed that the time for discussing the Amending Bill was altogether inadequate, as this was the only measure which mattered (Crewe). He emphasised that events had been moving with alarming haste in Ireland, but the Government had done nothing to mitigate the strain or towards conversations. The Opposition would not proceed with the discussion on the Home Rule Bill if they were only given a chance of seeing the Amending Bill a few days before the main discussion.

Lord Crewe replied that perhaps agreement could be reached by public discussion rather than conversations. He understood that Lord Lansdowne preferred public discussion; but if an agreement were reached, it mattered very little by what road.

Censure Motion.

Lord Lansdowne has given notice of a motion to-morrow censuring the Government for delay in producing the Amending Bill.

FORTUNE TELLERS AND SOCIETY.

Pleasure of Hearing About Ourselves.

The soothsayer is the oldest of society sensations. Eve's serpent may be said to have played that part in the first garden; and it is still the same, writes a correspondent to the *Times*. Lovers and statesmen consult them. Their devotees are legion, and no gentleman's "variety" show is complete without one. They are the most popular form of occultism. From what "charity" bazaar, from which of those other charities that "begin at home," is the palmist absent? She or the crystal-gazer is a certain "draw." Her tent in the garden, her throne on the landing or in the boudoir, is thronged with worshippers. There she sits, the centre of attraction, till her brain reels in a dizzy atmosphere of exhaustion. People hear all about themselves for hours; it is only human nature; and the opportunity is ideal. If they were to dilate exclusively on themselves to others, they would be sent to Coventry. So they take it out this way covertly with a will.

She is essentially a "she," and Disraeli has well written that "Women are the priestesses of intuition." At a glance, from a single page of the human book, she divines the whole. She reads us through and through, or she makes us think so, which is much the same. Here is that sympathy, mental and temperamental—"thought-reading," if you like—that can read the past, and from it peep

future. That, moreover, can also bring sometimes by suggestion the faculties she may forecast. Nothing else about her is tragic; rather much of her is funny. She is your true Futurist, and here too is that tact of flattery which is the best detective.

The Love of Mystery.

So long as she restricts herself to the past and its fringes, all is pleasant and peaceful. How "simply wonderful" to be told that not long ago we experienced a great sorrow, a great passion, a great surprise, a great disappointment, a great anything that makes us interesting in our own eyes. Of course we recognize the truth, or our memory rakes out the nearest open approach to it. How could she have known that we had lost a dear friend or a pet dog, save perhaps from a tell-tale line about the face? Or (save from youth's possibilities) that we were so deeply in love; or (except from the law of contrasts) that he is "fair," or (save from appearance) that a windfall has cheered us; or (except from expression) that not yet has Eugenio proposed. "Simply wonderful," of course, coincidences not to be guessed from cards or crystal, and it was not even as if she had had our horoscope to help her. But she "has" our communicative character, and if this were all, the cynic could safely mock at enthusiasm. Frankly, however, it is far from all.

There is an eternal truth in the tag from Hamlet that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy. Despite science, a love of mystery still remains the most powerful motive in the world, and nothing will make us believe that we are not to believe. Faith is

at the very core of life and joy, and strength and healing. "Clairvoyance," the power to see another clearly, harks back to the most primitive feminine instincts, to one of those super-senses that now so rarely survive. Our soothsayer is not always vague. She will tell us that we have relations in a certain remote latitude, that we are connected with definite walks of life, that we have been in precise situations. These are not guesseswork. Somehow she sees them, somehow she is in rapport with us and our experiences.

Reading the Future.

If only she would stop there, if only her inspiration would not urge her further. Above all, if only she would not insist on reading the future! For here it is that tragedy may enter. Or, rather, if we would only insist that she should do so, and thus open the door to misfortune. It is all our own fault; and we are hypocrites to blame her, though her presage may create the very horrors that she would have us avoid. There are, indeed, terrible dangers in such soothsaying. I remember an instance years ago. It came out in a divorce case. A young lady, happily married, repaired out of mere idleness to a fashionable palmist. She was told that ere long she would meet with her "affinity," who was described as blessed with every natural gift! By this unknown paragon she was to beware of being attracted. What was the result? That she did the very reverse. First, without knowing it, she set herself to find the paragon, and, having found him, straightway she eloped with him. That soothsayer unintentionally dashed all her household gods to pieces. True, the victim's will

must have been feeble, but that should only have put the soothsayer on guard.

Destiny bears us to our lot, and perhaps destiny is only our own will. All the more reason, surely, for bringing it up in the way wherein it should go. Over and over again the soothsayer has decided events. A word, a colour, a glance, the flight of a bird have altered the course of kingdoms. And this can come to pass as much by defiance of the prophecy as by heeding it. Julius Caesar might have lived if he had not disregarded the warning about those "Ides of March"—and here the soothsayer was the mere male who, as usual, seems to have bungled the concern. Far better, if people must predict, to gild the future; optimism would be justified of her children.

CHINESE EXHIBITS.

In New British Museum.

The *Times* gives this description of some of the things which one should go and see in the new galleries of the British Museum.

The collection of Japanese and Chinese paintings will enable anyone who devotes a few days to the study to get a clear idea of the five recognised periods of Japanese and the seven periods of Chinese painting, reaching from the Middle Ages, or earlier, to the present day.

Sir Aurel Stein's Collection. "We now come to the most exciting part of the display, the selected examples, several hundreds in number, of the paintings, embroideries, books,

stucco reliefs, etc., which compose the amazing collections made in his last journey of exploration by Sir Aurel Stein. Sir Aurel Stein's journey in 1900 extended from end to end of that vast desert region which stretches from Kashgar and Yarkand to the western borders of China. This region measures about 1,000 miles from west to east, and some 300 from north to south. In the second journey, starting from Kashmir in April, 1905, he made his way to Khotan, and thence skirted to the north of the great mountain range which forms the northern border of Tibet, finding in many instances temples buried for centuries in the sand, whence he unearthed many treasures both literary and archaeological.

His two greatest finds were, first, the remains of a very ancient Chinese frontier wall, with towers and guard-houses, the whole of which was absolutely unknown; and, secondly, in a region that is still inhabited, the marvellous contents of a certain walled-up cell in the caves known as the 'Caves of the Thousand Buddhas.'

A Wonderful Find.

There he persuaded the Taoist priest in charge to allow him to break down the wall of this cell, which had probably been built as protection against barbarian invaders about 800 years ago, where he saw 'an extensive library comprising many thousands of Buddhist and other MSS. and books, chiefly in Chinese, but also including many works in Sanskrit, Sogdian, Turki, Uighur, Tibetan, etc., together with hundreds of silk banners painted with hieratic scenes and figures.'

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

ADMIRAL SIR J. DURNFORD.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received June 16.
The death is announced of Admiral Sir John Durnford, G.C.B.

[Deceased entered the Navy in 1862 and retired in 1913. He served in the Burmah War of 1885-86, commanded the Naval Brigade in Upper Burmah in 1887, was Junior Naval Lord from 1901 to 1904, and from the latter year to 1907 was Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope, while from 1908 to 1911 he was Admiral President of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.]

HOME CRICKET.

London, Received June 16.
Sussex beat Northamptonshire at Northampton by 24 runs. Last year the match was drawn.

RUSSIA & ROUMANIA.

CZAR REVIEWS TROOPS.

London, Received June 16.
The Czar successively received the Roumanian Premier and Foreign Minister on the Imperial yacht at Constanza, and conferred high honours on them. His Majesty afterwards reviewed 20,000 troops, headed by the King and the Crown Prince of Roumania.

In the evening there was a great banquet at the Palace, after which the Czar and the Imperial family sailed.

M. Sazonoff, however, will remain for three days, conferring with the Roumanian Ministers.

TELEGRAMS.

THE PALACE "BURGLAR."

HIS MAJESTY'S CLEMENCY.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received June 16.
The engineer's fitter who gained access to Buckingham Palace recently has been bound over, His Majesty the King desiring that leniency should be shown him.

DURAZZO ATTACKED.

DUTCH OFFICER KILLED.

London, Received June 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome says the Italian Minister at Durazzo telegraphs that the insurgents in the morning attacked the town from three places.

Colonel Thomson, the Dutch Commander of the Gendarmerie, was killed. Bluejackets are defending the Legations and the Royal Palace. At the outset it seemed that the town must be captured, but the defenders rallied, and hope to resist the attacks.

Prince Leads Defenders.

London, Received June 16.
Reuter's correspondent at Durazzo states that there is continuous heavy artillery and rifle fire proceeding. The Prince is leading the defenders.

Reuter's Vienna correspondent states that a cruiser has sent a wireless message to the effect that the defenders repulsed the insurgents after three hours' fighting. Later.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Durazzo states that fighting has been proceeding for eight and a half hours and still continues. Colonel Thomson was killed while proceeding to the outposts.

TELEGRAMS.

PANAMA TOLLS.

LAST OF THE DISPUTE.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received June 16.
Reuter's Washington correspondent states that President Wilson has signed the Panama Canal tolls exemption repeal.

RUSSIAN LOAN.

UNDERWRITERS SADDLED.

London, Received June 16.

Underwriters have been saddled with 75 per cent. of the Russian Four and a Half Per Cent. Railway Loan of \$5,000,000.

BAGDAD RAILWAY.

ANGLO-GERMAN.

AGREEMENT.

London, Received June 16.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that the Anglo-German agreement regarding the Bagdad Railway has been initiated in London by Sir Edward Grey and Count Lichnowski.

A complete understanding has been reached on all questions.

If the visitor wishes to know in what state Sir Aurel found the paintings, he must look at No. 13, where one is shown in its condition as discovered—a crumpled bundle, probably a mass of fragments. Fortunately, the Museum possesses a man, Mr. Littlejohn, the "chief moulder" of drawings, etc., who has been trained in the Japanese method of dealing with these bundles; and he and Mr. Lawrence Binyon, after about nine months' work, have succeeded in straightening out and putting together the beautiful paintings that we see.

Nearly all are sacred pictures, illustrating one or other point in Buddhist doctrine. Moreover, no Western can fail to be struck by the likeness borne by many of them to Christian pictures, or by the similar position held by Kuan-yin, the Goddess (or sometimes the God) of Pity, to that held by the Madonna in European religious art.

Found after 800 Years.

The books and manuscripts are of still greater interest and far more numerous, for Sir Aurel Stein brought some 6,500 from the caves alone. They not only contain countless rare or unique treatises in Chinese, but include many books written in languages wholly unknown till now.

Multitudes of other documents claim attention, but we will mention only one. One, described as 'the oldest known piece of paper (perhaps a.d. 100), contains a fragment of a letter which might have been written yesterday, the writer expressing the hope that Mr. Hsieh Yung Ssu may under all circumstances enjoy good health.'

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir John Durnford.

The King's Bench Division at Dublin has decided that the Irish Arms Proclamation is valid.

The insurgents have attacked Durazzo, but were repulsed by the defenders led by the Prince.

The Czar has conferred high honours on the Roumanian Premier and Foreign Minister.

The fitter who broke into Buckingham Palace has been bound over.

Underwriters are saddled with 75 per cent. of the Russian Railway Loan.

The Amending Home Rule Bill is to be introduced in the House of Lords next week.

President Wilson has signed the Panama Canal tolls exemption repeal.

Many regard supremacy at sea as the crux of the Turco-Greek position.

The Czar has left Constanza, but the Foreign Minister remains conferring with Roumanian Ministers.

In the fighting at Durazzo Colonel Thomson, Dutch Commander of the Gendarmerie, was killed.

Lord Lansdowne is to move a vote of censure on the Government for its delay in producing the Amending Home Rule Bill.

The Government intends taking the second reading of the Home Rule Bill in the House of Lords on the 30th inst.

NEWS.

The Dufferin left to-day with the 8th Rajputs.

General news appears on page 3 and log book on page 6.

"Our contemporaries" appears on page 2 and commercial news on page 9.

The funeral took place yesterday of Mr. D. McKiddie Muir, a foreman pattern-maker at Taikoo Dock.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd. Meeting of Creditors—11 a.m.
Friday June 18.
H.K. Association Football League Annual Meeting—5.30 p.m.

Monday, June 22.

Sale of Furniture, porcelain, etc., by G. P. Lammert at No. 16, Humphreys Buildings—2.30 p.m.

Tuesday June 23.

Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting—11 a.m.

Sale of Furniture, porcelain, etc., by G. P. Lammert at No. 16, Humphreys Buildings—2.30 p.m.

Saturday June 27.

Musical and Dramatic Entertainment, Peak Club.

Tuesday June 30.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting—11 a.m.

Saturday July 11.

Third Gymkhana Meeting.

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Notices

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Submarines of World's Navies, by O. W. Denville-Fife, 1910. Illus. \$3.00
The Will and Cultivated Cotton Plants of the World, by Sir George Watt, 1907. Illus. 6.50
The Heritage of Dress, Being Notes on History and Evolution of Clothes, by W. M. Webb, 1912. Illus. 4.00
The Creevey Papers: A selection from the Correspondence and Diaries of Thomas Creevey, M.P. Born 1768. Died 1838. Illus. 1910. 3.50
The History of the British Post Office, by J. C. Hemmison, 1912 2.50
The Toll of the Arctic Seas, by D. M. Edwards, Illus. 1910 4.75
An Olive Branch in Ireland and its History, by Wm O'Brien, M.P. 1910 5.00

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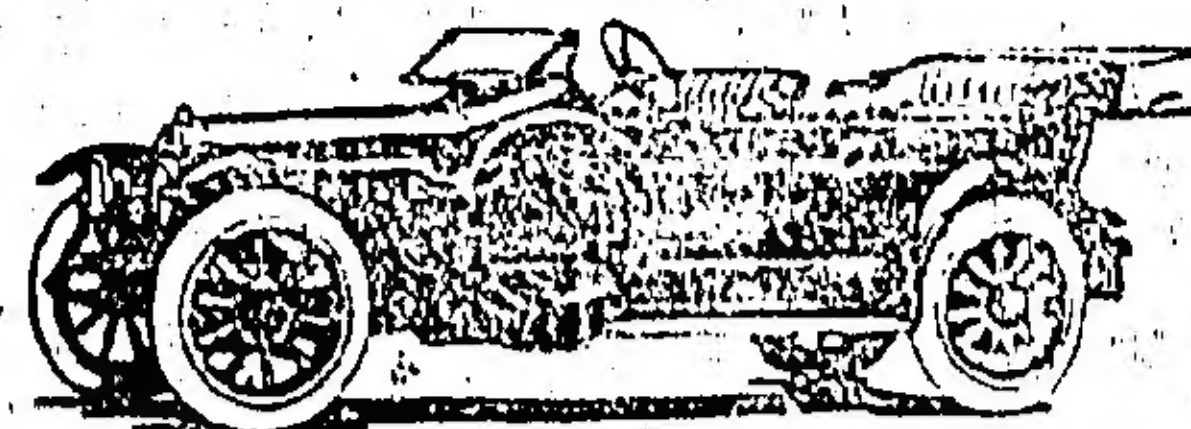
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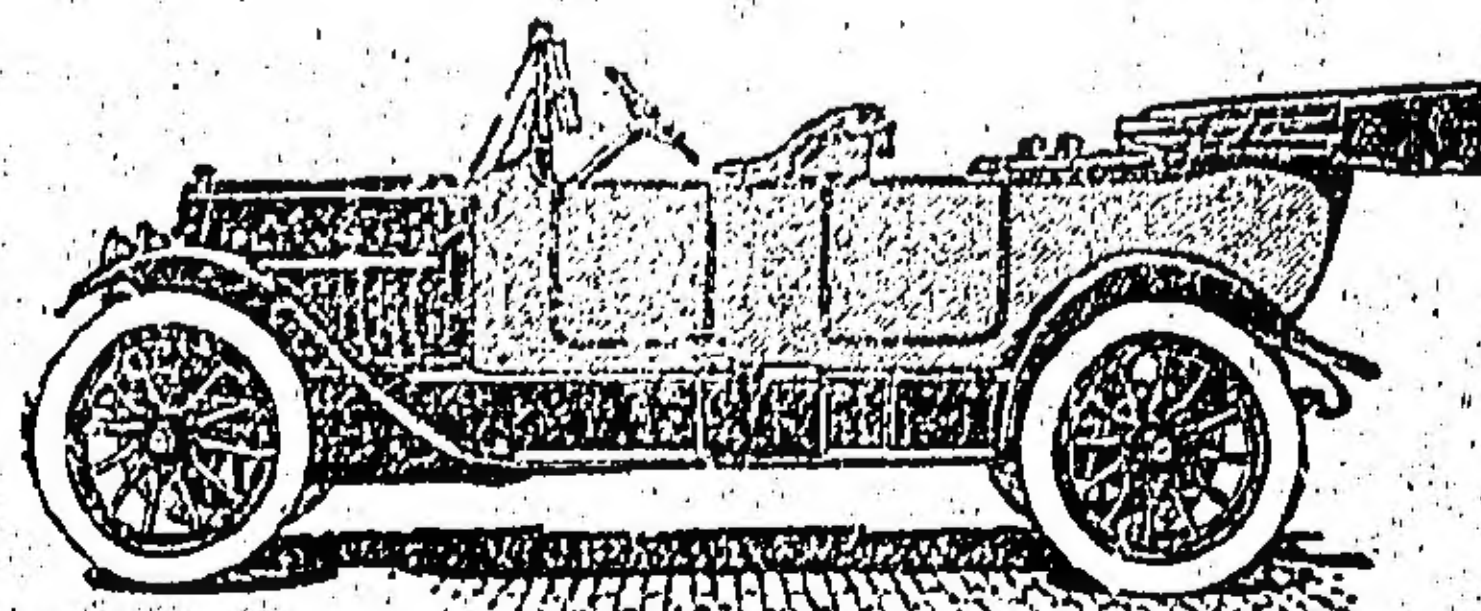
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

The New Boxer Movement. Unlike the Boxer rising of 1900, this is a movement which will receive no official encouragement, but relentless official hostility instead, and it is improbable that the new Boxer movement will give any serious cause for alarm. Local outbreaks of this character are only to be expected in the near future, but the President has created confidence in his ability to deal with them as they arise, and so long as he is in occupation of the Presidential Yamen there will not be much cause for apprehension regarding China's fate. But we are constrained to insist that there is a large element of danger in the concentration of so much power and authority in the hands of a single individual. We hear very little indeed of the Vice-President, though the knowledge that General Li Yuan-Hung would carry on the Government in the event of Yuan Shih-kai being suddenly laid aside is a factor that counts in estimating the future stability of China, and while it will be hoped that the President may be preserved to carry on the great work he has begun and to see stable government assured in China before the seals of his office pass into other hands, it would give added confidence in the future to know that the Vice-President is fully sharing the labours of the President and is in full sympathy with his aim.

South China Morning Post.

Greece and Turkey. Greece has, indeed, for the past several months been quietly preparing for another struggle because it has always been believed that so soon as Turkey's relations with Bulgaria were settled, and some measure of internal order had been introduced into internal affairs at Constantinople, opportunity would be taken advantage of by Turkey and Bulgaria combined to press fresh demands upon Greece. The Greek government has, so far, had nothing to complain of in the terms provided by the Treaty of London, unless it be the delimitation of her sphere of influence in Albania, and has relied upon the position that, under the Treaty, she could not enter into any direct negotiations with Turkey on the question of the islands since that question was formally reserved for settlement by the Great Powers. It now remains for the latter to declare whether they will abide by the solemn resolutions to which their signatures have been appended and, notwithstanding outstanding loans to Turkey, bring such influence to bear on the Porte as will prove effective in maintaining permanent peace or whether they will abandon that position and leave the settlement of outstanding questions to Greece and Turkey themselves.

China Mail.

Sun Power Plant.

According to a Home paper a very interesting address was recently delivered in Manchester by Mr. Frank Shuman on "Sun-Power Plant." As all know, this is a subject that has engrossed the attention of many scientists in various parts of the world and it would seem that the day is not far distant when the rays of the sun will be "harnessed" for many utilitarian and beneficent purposes. Mr. Shuman pointed out that with reference to the world's resources in coal and oil-fuel, we are using to-day more than double the amount of mechanical power throughout the world than we used twenty years ago and in twenty years from now, it was safe to say that we should again be using double the present quantity. There was no doubt, therefore, that in a hundred years or so our stores of coal and oil would have been seriously drawn upon. Practically unlimited power came to us with the sun's rays, and this power could be profitably utilised. Sun-power could be profitably produced throughout the vast areas in the tropics.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Sweep Winner.

A letter received from an Irish resident from Calcutta states that the Calcutta sweep has been won by an employee of the Alliance Bank of India. The amount was £60,000.

School of Oriental Studies.

Lord Curzon has made the interesting announcement that the London Institution is to be converted into a School of Oriental Studies, and that, out of a required annual income of £14,000, the Government has promised £4,000 and the Government of India £1,250. The balance of the necessary funds will have to be contributed by the public.

Swiss Ban on English Bookmakers.

The cantonal authorities of Basle and Argovie have passed a law expelling the English bookmakers established in these districts, says the *Chronicle's* Geneva correspondent. The bookmaking business is now prohibited in five out of the 25 Swiss cantons, and the Federal Government is framing a Bill forbidding all lotteries, sweepstakes, etc., on Swiss territory. When this is passed a general exodus of "bookies" is expected. Most of them will probably go to Germany and Italy, where gambling is legalised and taxed. Following the recent expulsion of a score of English bookmakers from Lucerne, it was discovered that certain firms had each been despatching from 20,000 to 30,000 letters a day to different parts of Great Britain.

The "Prison of Starch." The Anti-Collar League, newly founded by M. Maurice Verne, a Parisian journalist, is causing considerable amusement in Paris. The aim of the League, says the *Mail* correspondent, is to "incite people to rebel against the silly fashion of buckling up a stiff apple in a prison of starch."

A Canon on Hats. When are the women going to change the fashion of these odious hats? asks Canon Scott Holland in his *Commonwealth*. We are praying for the day when the horror may be over. These squat beehives, these inverted conical shells, make all women look alike, and all of them dreadfully wicked. It is quite impossible to tell the difference in a good woman and a bad. From behind, they look as if they belong to some cannibalistic tribe of Herodians, which wears its head half in the middle of its shoulders. There is no suggestion of a neck. Surely something must soon be done. There must be some good women in the world. I firmly believe there are many. But we have no chance of knowing which they are, as long as the hats are what hats are now. I never remember a period of such prolonged baseness. I can only hope that the renovation, when it comes, will be all the more violent.

Do We Drink Enough? Do not drink while eating, nor eat while drinking. If you drink at mealtimes you should drink between the mouthfuls instead of with the food. Drink a glass of water on rising and retiring, an hour before each meal, and one to three hours after eating. During the winter months many people almost forget to drink water. Such should be reminded that water drinking is simply taking a bath on the inside. The average mortal would live much more comfortably if he drank a larger quantity of water.—David Paulson, M.D., in *Good Health*.

Ancient Get-Rich-Quick Schemes. About the year 1720 a great many Englishmen invested millions of money in companies which were organised for such objects as: "Wrecks to be fished for on the Irish Coast"; "For Making Oil from Sunflower Seeds"; "For Importing a Number of large Jack Asses from Spain"; "For a Wheel of Perpetual Motion"; and, most extraordinary of all, "For an Undertaking which shall in due Time be Revealed." The promoter of the last company received more than one thousand subscriptions during the morning on which the off ring was made, and disappeared the same afternoon with more than two thousand guineas. The Englishmen who parted with their money for such ludicrous enterprises were not, unfortunately, the last of their kind.—*The World's Work*.

Notice.



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THE IMPORTANCE OF ORIENTAL STUDIES

A good deal of interest has been evoked by the recent meeting in London in support of the School for Oriental Studies. It has, to some extent at any rate, awakened the public to the importance of a subject which hitherto has not claimed the attention it deserved. Competition in the world's markets, particularly in the East, is growing keener every year, and Great Britain cannot afford to neglect any opportunity which will help to put her at least on a level with her rivals. In this matter of Oriental studies we are admittedly behind several of the Continental countries, who equip their representatives with a far better education than ours. There are signs, however, that Great Britain is at last beginning to realise her delinquencies in this respect. The benefits to be derived by the establishment of a School for Oriental Studies in a central position in London were amply shown by Lord Curzon and others at the recent meeting, and scarcely again need be emphasised. We may, however, refer to an interview with a representative of the *Manchester Guardian* who has had with Prof. Rhys Davids, who was one of the first to insist on the need for a school of Oriental Studies in England. This is what he says: "In order to supply the natives of India and China with the desires in cotton goods that they want you must know their religious and political ideas." It is not sufficient, then, that our representatives in the East should just scrape through with a smattering of the language, but they must acquaint themselves somewhat with the character and racial peculiarities of the people with whom they are going to cultivate business relations. It stands to reason that men thus equipped will stand a far better chance of securing trade than those who have no knowledge of the natives and who have to depend upon interpreters for their commercial intercourse with them. As Prof. Rhys Davids says, merchants who fail to realise that knowledge is worth money make a great mistake. Many a German before he goes to China or India learns the language, and that gives him the great advantage of dispensing with a native interpreter. In Mr. Rhys Davids' opinion the process of interpretation endangers the conveyance of the gist of the idea when it is a matter of discovering what a retailer wants, and the Germans and the Japanese, by their knowledge of the native speech, are outstepping the British traders. He adds that the establishment of the Oriental School at Berlin has undoubtedly resulted in a good deal of mercantile business being transferred from British hands to German, especially in China. It is instructive to note that the German Government maintains twenty-three chairs of Indian history and languages, and in Great Britain there are but three, and they are all funded by private benefaction.

STARTING A BANK.

Before the passage of the present strict banking laws in Wisconsin, starting a bank was a comparatively simple proposition. The surprisingly small amount of capital needed is well illustrated by the story a prosperous country town banker told on himself when asked how he happened to enter the banking business. "Well," he said, "I didn't have much else to do, so I rented an empty store-building and painted 'Bank' on the window. The first day I was open for business a man came in and deposited a hundred dollars with me; the second day another man dropped in and deposited two hundred and fifty; and so, by George, along about the third day I got confidence enough in the bank to put in a hundred myself!"—*Everybody's Magazine*.

In this connection some interesting information is given by the Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*. He points out that the movement in favour of the establishment of a School of Oriental Languages in England synchronises with the agitation for far-reaching reform and extension of the institution of the same type which already exists there. In its present form the Seminary for Oriental Languages was founded in 1887, and it may be regarded as the outcome of Germany's deliberate entry into the sphere of "world policy." Its express objects were to prepare interpreters for the diplomatic and consular services, and officials of all kinds for work in the colonies. In constitution it is somewhat anomalous. Though nominally it is a department of the Berlin University, it is, to all intents and purposes an independent institution. Moreover, the cost of its upkeep, which is about £10,000 annually, is borne in equal shares by the estimates of the Imperial Foreign Office and those of the Prussian Ministry of Education. The curriculum, says the correspondent we have quoted, does not keep within the limits suggested by the title of the seminary, but it also provides instruction in many other subjects, which, while having no immediate connection with philology, are likely to be of practical use to officials, merchants, or professional men in the empire's colonies. Among these are astronomical observation, cartography, photography, commercial botany, and tropical hygiene. It is because the seminary has developed along these lines that many people are of opinion that it should be made the nucleus of the comprehensive University of the Science of Foreign Nations (*Auslandshochschule*) which is now being widely advocated in Germany for primarily commercial reasons. Last

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year the Reichstag expressed itself in favour of the adaptation of the Oriental Seminary for this purpose. All this shows that our commercial rivals on the Continent are very much alive to the importance of Oriental studies in the development of trade in the East and Far East, and it behoves British merchants and manufacturers to see that they do not lag behind in this respect, particularly with the prospect of great openings for fresh business in China when that country becomes more settled.

Novara's Cargo.

The cargo shipped from Hongkong by the s.s. Novara on the 10th inst. included 50 boxes of tea for Rotterdam; 50 boxes of tea for Amsterdam; 1,500 bales of hemp, 500 packages of tea, 683 rolls of mats and 3,434 cases of fire-crackers for London; 100 cases of essential oil for Havre; 63 cases of human hair for Marseilles; and 280 rolls of mats and matting for Port Said.

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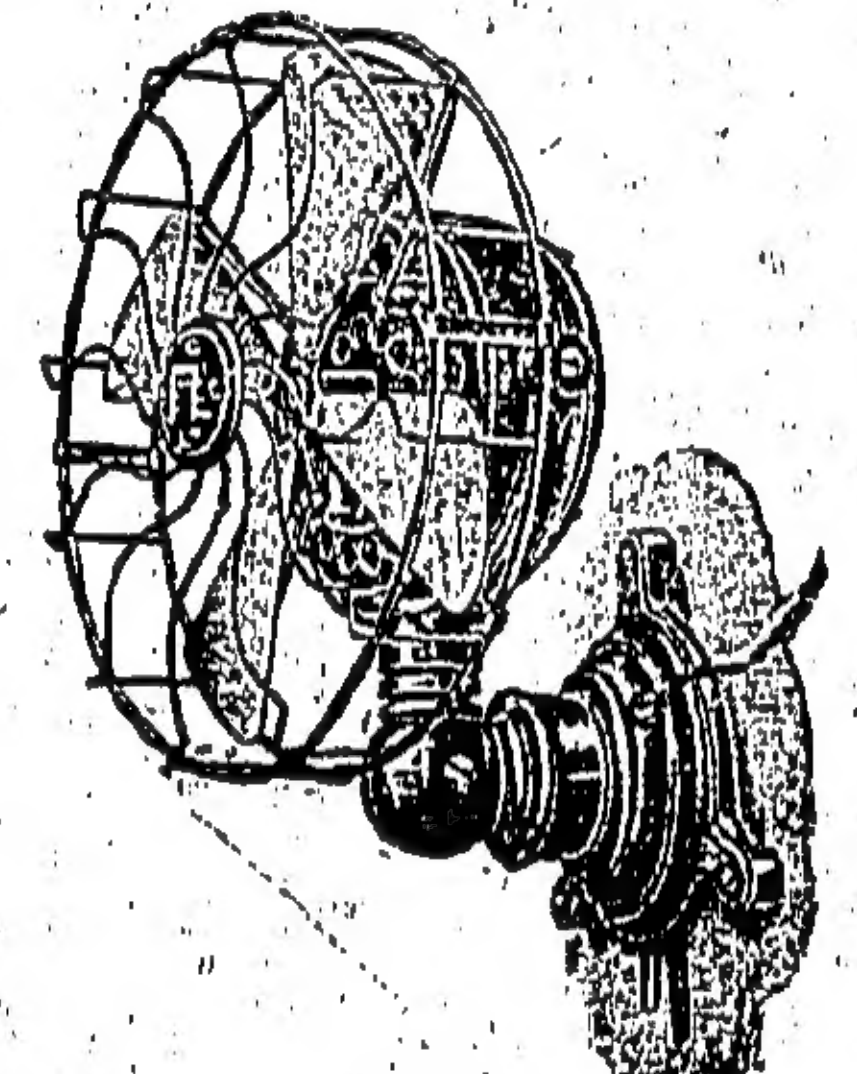
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The only fermented Stone Ginger Beer in the Far East. The real charm of Stone Ginger Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation: without this Stone Ginger Beer can be said to be genuine.
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1914.

THE FRENCH POLITICAL CRISIS.

The French political crisis has assumed a most serious aspect. Whether the opposition to the three years' service bill is general or is manufactured by the Radicals and Socialists is not clear from the telegrams, but it is clear enough that President Poincaré is facing a serious crisis. The Chamber had no scruple about throwing over the "Cabinet of all the Talents," and the defeat of the new Government shows that there is a deliberate, and presumably a well-engineered, attempt to make President Poincaré either resign or accept a Ministry which does not favour the three years' period of military service. The Chamber in overthrowing the Cabinet "voiced the opinion that progress does not depend upon men but upon organised parties," which is a doubtful doctrine in itself, but which shows very clearly how the wind is blowing in France at the moment.

It would seem that President Poincaré is confronted with a greater difficulty than has presented itself to a President of the French Republic in recent times. Should he summon a Ministry unfavourable to the three years' bill Russia will have something to say on the matter, and with every reason. Equally, if he dissolves parliament he has to meet a financial crisis of considerable magnitude. The Budget which should have been passed in December last is still unvoted. The votes account expires on the last day of the present month, and \$80,000,000 must be raised by then if France is to be saved from bankruptcy. It is difficult to believe that even the combination on the left, for the sake of a fleeting triumph, will precipitate such a grave national crisis, yet their attitude lends little hope that they will place their country's claims before their own success.

But there is more than internal trouble to be considered. For Russia the crisis has more than merely an academic interest. Only by means of a three years' service bill can France fulfil the pledges of the alliance between herself and Russia—pledges which Russia has kept at vast cost to herself. In view of the size of the standing army of 770,000 men, and she has every right to expect that. The total establishments at present are something like 1,400,000 under that figure and they cannot be increased except by means of a three years' bill. With difficulty thus piling upon difficulty, and the combination on the left prepared, it would seem, to place political success before national pledges and national well-being, it will take a strong man either to clear the obstacles or to go round them by means of compromise. Whether President Poincaré is strong enough for such a task is doubtful, but it is to be hoped that some escape will be found from the tangle.

Action at Last.

Whether the fact that the police in Kowloon have at last begun a campaign against reckless cyclists has, or has not, any connection with our frequent comments on the question, their action is certainly cause for gratification. Three of the erring youths made their appearance at the Police Court yesterday, and, though the magistrate was inclined to be more tender to them than he might be did he reside across the harbour, they were each called upon to pay a dollar for the privilege of giving a display of trick cycling in a main thoroughfare. It is bad enough for these youths to learn to cycle on the principal roads, but when it comes to riding on the footpaths and carrying out all manner of fancy evolutions with no grip of the handle bars, and often with their feet where their hands should be, the danger to the public is increased ten-fold. This about time, too, that a regulation was made prohibiting more than one person riding on a bicycle at the same time.

Stolen Muzzles.

Owners of dogs are having their patience sorely tried nowadays. They have to keep an alert eye on their pets lest the latter slip out of doors unawares without the regulation muzzle. But that is not the only cause for worry. The latest development is the theft of muzzles once a dog is sent out properly protected. We have recently heard of one or two instances of this sort, and now a case comes to our notice in which a resident of Kowloon has twice had the annoying experience of his terrier going out with collar and muzzle and coming back with neither. Thieving is the only possible explanation, inasmuch as on both occasions the collar and muzzle were very firmly fastened on. Dog-owners are now placed in somewhat of a predicament. If they allow their dogs to go out without a muzzle, they are fined; if they take care to see that the muzzle is on, they stand a chance of having it stolen. And it is no joke to have to buy a muzzle and a collar for one's dog every day of the week.

A Volunteer Suggestion.

The Municipal Gazette, Shanghai, publishes the report of Major-General Kelly upon his inspection of the volunteer corps there. It is a most complimentary report which remarks on the keenness displayed by all ranks and on the fact that the various nationalities work well together, "which speaks well for the tact and judgment of all concerned," especially of the late Commandant, Colonel Burnes, of the present Commandant, Colonel Bray, and of their Staffs. The whole report is a carefully compiled, and the criticisms are helpful. "That over 66 per cent. turned out at night, with no notice in thirty to forty-five minutes was very creditable." The Shanghai corps will, no doubt, be exceedingly pleased with the commendations in the report. Why should not a similar corps be followed in the case of the Hongkong Volunteers? The annual report could be incorporated in the Government Gazette, whence, no doubt, it would find its way into the local papers and so give the public some idea of the utility of the corps. Such a report is a matter of public interest.

Volunteers and Motor Cars.

One extract from Major-General Kelly's report may be quoted in full:—
"It would seem worth while for the Municipality to consider the addition to the Corps of a Motor Car Company. This to be run on a commercial basis, i.e., running expenses of car paid for and any damage to car while employed in the Corps' service to be made good. The Company to consist of those gentlemen, who would be willing to lend cars in time of trouble. They need not be required to undergo any military training."

This is a most excellent suggestion, and there is no apparent reason why it should not be tried in Hongkong. There are plenty of cars, privately owned, and owned by hiring firms, to serve the purpose, and more, and there is no reason why, worked on a strictly commercial basis, the scheme should not operate successfully in this Colony.

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN THE CLOUDS OF SORROW GATHER OVER US WE SEE NOTHING BEYOND THEM. NOR CAN WE IMAGINE HOW THEY WILL BE DISPELLED. YET A NEW DAY SUCCEEDS TO THE NIGHT, AND SORROW IS NEVER LONG WITHOUT A DAWN OF EASE.—Johnson.

The "Telegraph" in Canton.

The Hongkong Telegraph is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, Sharncliffe, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp 84; dull.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp 75; dull.

The Mails.

English Mail.—Arrived per s.s. Himalaya to-day.
French Mail.—Closed per s.s. Polynesia to-day at 11 a.m.
Siberian and American Mails.—Closed per s.s. Tenyo Maru to-day at 11 a.m.
Canadian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Yokohama Maru to-day at 3 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Leaves per s.s. Himalaya to-morrow at 9.30 a.m.
Captain Beck Leaves.
Captain W. S. Beck, U.S.S. Callao, left by the Tenyo Maru today.

Langkat Output.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby inform us that the Langkat output for yesterday was 290 tons.

Wilmington Returns.

The U.S.S. Wilmington has arrived back in Hongkong after her trip to Shanghai.

Knocked Down by Tramcar.
A Chinese was knocked down by a tramcar yesterday on Praya East, and was sent to the hospital.

Returned from Leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hooper returned to the Colony this morning on the s.s. Iyo Maru after a year's holiday at Home.

To Consignees.

Consignees of cargo by the s.s. Dorringer are reminded that goods remaining undelivered after to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Left To-day.

Mr. Hodgkinson, a representative of the famous Armour Beef Packing Company, who has been staying at the Hongkong Hotel, left by the Tenyo Maru today.

Stolen from Paul Beau.

Captain Paris, of the s.s. Paul Beau, has reported to the police that last night someone stole from his cabin a travelling watch valued at \$30 and a Smith and Wesson revolver which he values at \$7.

Arrived To-day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stark Toller arrived this morning by the N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru. Mr. Stark Toller, who is in the Consular Service, was till recently H.B.M. Vice Consul at Shanghai.

Commander Babin Leaves.

Commander Babin, of the U.S.S. Wilmington and Mrs. Babin, left for America by the Tenyo Maru to-day. Commander Babin takes Commander Babin's place on the Wilmington. A party of friends including Mr. and Mrs. Ehrenfels gave the departing guests a hearty send-off.

Latest Advertisements.

Consignees' notice regarding the motor-ship Anam is issued.—Page 5.

A portion of the first floor of Prince's Building is to let.—Page 5.

An advertiser wishes to dispose of a gramophone, stand and records.—Page 5.

Reception at Swedish Consulate.
There was a reception at the Swedish Consulate this morning in honour of the birthday of King Gustav of Sweden. Captain Allison, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor and Captain Garwood on behalf of H.E. The Officer Commanding, paid calls. Members of the different consular bodies and many residents visited the Consulate.

Cinema at Kowloon.

Some five hundred people witnessed a fine cinematograph entertainment at Kowloon last evening. This was held to help the funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the President of the Kowloon Conference (Mr. J. M. Alves) having very kindly consented to lend his grounds. Local pictures among others were provided by the Variety Film Exchange Company.

PLAGUE CASES.

Plague and Precautions Among the Troops.

Plague figures for last week show that there were 81 cases, 70 of which proved fatal. Among the plague cases were two Europeans, one Filipino, and one African. There was also one fatal case of small-pox (Portuguese), and two cases of diphtheria, one of them fatal.

On Sunday afternoon Gunner D. Cunningham, 88th Coy R.G.A., was buried at Happy Valley, having died at the Military Hospital on Saturday afternoon, from the effects of plague. The deceased, who took ill on Tuesday, leaves a widow and two children in England. Deceased was just turned 22 years old and enlisted in July 1910. Captain G.M. de Piro, Commanding 88th Coy R.G.A. was in charge of the parade which was well attended by members of the service. Floral tributes were numerous and represented different branches of the Government service and the different regiments.

The Telegraph made inquiries this morning in connection with the plague cases among the troops, and was informed that plague has been confined to Victoria Barracks and alterations are going on there at the moment. In answer to a query as to whether any precautions had been taken as regards putting certain districts out of bounds, we were informed that a certain district in Wanchoi and also Yaumati had been placed out of bounds for some time and further that the men had been advised to keep clear of those quarters of the Colony thickly populated by Chinese. We were also informed that the returns of the Medical Officer of Health for the Colony include the cases of plague in the service—the weekly report is a general and an inclusive one.

We learn on inquiry at the Government Civil Hospital that the youth Thomas who, we reported yesterday, was suffering from plague is a little better to-day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the Correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

THE MILITANTS.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

In reply to "Remus" I would add that it is a second disgrace to civilisation likely to be removed by a third. I refer to forcible feeding and the other methods employed in suppressing Militancy; and further I would urge the point at which I have been driving all the time, viz. that when men refuse to remedy the first disgrace to civilisation, for which they are directly and solely responsible, they have not the least shadow of moral right behind them when they weigh in to suppress a second disgrace which arises out of their refusing to remedy the first, and that the only honourable way out of the impasse arrived at is to remedy the first.

Still I am grateful to "Remus" for acknowledging that prostitution is a disgrace to civilisation. The majority of men in the East apparently look upon it as one of the male necessities and conveniences.

Finally I would point out that though Militancy can never be called an ideal method, it has in the present case brought so much heroism and self-sacrifice to the surface that I cannot agree to its being a disgrace to civilisation, nor can I agree to its being compared in any way with prostitution. Perhaps "Remus" would care to justify his comparison.

Yours etc.

HERETIC.

Hongkong, June 15, 1914.

Typhoon Weather.
The U.N. steamer Chenan, which arrived at Shanghai on June 7, encountered very severe weather on the way up from Hongkong, having to anchor for two nights owing to the proximity of typhoons. The first time she anchored was in Clipper Roads and later was compelled to put back to Amoy owing to the threatening appearance of the weather.

SANITARY BOARD.

Debris on the Beach.

The following letter relative to the debris on the beach in the vicinity of Cowwecohau has been received from the Colonial Secretary's Office: With reference to your letter of the 11th on the subject of the debris deposited on the beaches surrounding the area of Cowwecohau Island where refuse is dumped in the sea, I am directed to inform you that as a result of inspection there has not been produced evidence of such fouling of beaches used by the public as to warrant the expense of burning debris in situ except on the East beach of Cheung-chau Island, which has been cleaned and will be cleaned from time to time.

The Government Analyst in his report on the water supply reported that he had examined the three samples and they showed the water to be good for food and for potable purposes.

PROMISSORY NOTE CASE.

Twenty Six Notes and all but Three Paid.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Hazeland, Esq. Sooner, of 57, Pottinger Street, sued H. Baroom and Co. to recover the sum of \$113 money lent under a promissory note dated December 29, 1903, given by the defendant to the plaintiff and admitted by the defendant by two letters dated August 8, 1913, and November 14, 1913.

Mr. Stokes of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. C. A. Russ for the defendant.

Mr. Stokes informed his Lordship that the action was in respect of three promissory notes for \$113. They were Statute barred as his Lordship would see, but there had been fresh promises to pay, contained in two letters.

Plaintiff in the box and in answer to Mr. Russ said that in all defendant had given him twenty-six promissory notes and all of them with the exception of the three in court had been paid.

His Lordship after hearing further evidence gave judgment for the plaintiff ordering payment to be made by instalments of \$25 per month.

"PROBABLY A SPY."

Steam Laundry Employee Convicted of Theft.

A Japanese employed by the Steam Laundry was charged at the Police Court this morning before Mr. J.R. Wood with stealing a quantity of articles from his employers.

Inspector Gerrard, who prosecuted for the police, said that the defendant was employed by the Steam Laundry and the articles which he was accused of stealing were all used in the dry cleaning process. They were found in his quarters and were worth about ten dollars.

The inspector went on to state that the foreman had pawned his watch and the defendant stole the pawn ticket, redeemed the watch and kept it for himself. It had been found in his box in the morning. There were other things besides the watch. The manager had told him that he had been warned about the man before but up to that time nothing had been found against him. He thought the idea was more or less to find out the secrets of dry cleaning. He had drawings of the machines and had stolen samples of the preparations used.

Mr. Wood, to Mr. Gee, the manager:—Have you got any secrets?

Mr. Gee:—There are only the ordinary trade secrets. He apparently stole these things. He had careful notes of everything, rough plans of machinery and measurements. From what he could see the man encouraged the foreman to tell him everything and was stealing a little of everything and labelling it.

Mr. Wood:—He is probably a spy?

Mr. Gee:—Yes.

A sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Beaurepaire—O'Leary.

Miss G. O'Leary (Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw) was quietly married to Mr. H. N. Beaurepaire, sub-Manager of the Hongkong Hotel at the Roman Catholic Cathedral this morning. The wedding was of the quietest description. Mr. E. E. Smith giving the bride away. After the ceremony, the happy pair left by the Tenyo Maru for Japan where the honeymoon is to be spent.

Numerous presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Beaurepaire, and a party of well wishers bid them bon voyage, both to Japan and on the journey of married life.

CONTRACTOR CHARGED.

Alleged Omission to Provide Lights for Broken Places.

A Government contractor was summoned at the Police Court this morning on a charge of causing obstructions in the roadway at West Point.

It was alleged in one instance against the defendant that at night he fenced the holes he had made in the roadway with stanchions but omitted to provide lights.

In the second case he fenced in a stone roller which was run into by a motor car which had rope entangled in its wheels as a result.

A representative from the Public Works Department said that the defendant's contract provided for his fencing broken places, supplying lights at night and also a watchman.

The case was remanded until Friday.

A TASTE IN HATS.

Stoker's Disappearing Headgear.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a straw hat from a stoker on one of the torpedo boats before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning. The prosecutor said that the defendant worked on the boat. In the course of his duties prosecutor had occasion to put his hat down, and during a short time when his back was turned, the hat disappeared. Later he met the defendant wearing the hat in the dockyard.

Defendant denied that he was working on the same boat as the prosecutor and said that he purchased the hat for twenty cents in Hongkong.

Two days' hard labour and four hours' stocks was the sentence imposed.

CAUGHT RED-HANDED.

Clothes Thief Smartly Punished.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning with stealing a box containing clothes from a house in Wanchoi.

The case for the prosecution was that the owner of the goods left his house securely locked up, but when he returned he found that the lock of the door had been wrenched away, and, on going inside, he found the defendant with the clothes ready to go away. The man when arrested gave an address which was found by the police to be an opium den.

The defendant explained that he went into the house to find a friend.

Three previous convictions were proved against the man who was sentenced to three months' hard labour with four hours' stocks.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE FUND.

The Honorary Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—

Miss May... \$10.00
J. R. Greaves Esq. ... 20.00
Anonymous ... 5.00
Miss Fletcher ... 40.00
Mrs. J. J. Stodart Kennedy 25.00

OBITUARY.

Mr. D. McKeddie Muir.

At Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, the funeral took place of the late Mr. David McKeddie Muir, a forerun pattern-maker who was employed at Teikoo Docks. The demise followed an operation at the Government Civil Hospital which was necessitated through appendicitis.

The deceased only arrived in the Colony in August last, and was but 34 years of age. At Rentfrew, of which town he was a native, he has left a wife and two children to whom the deepest sympathy will be extended in their sad loss.

Many of the fellow employees of the deceased attended at the grave side, where the service was conducted by the Rev. Kirk Macdonald. Among the numerous floral manifestations of esteem was a wreath from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire (town office).

Previous to coming to Hongkong, the deceased was forerun patternmaker at the works of Messrs. Lobnitz and Co., Renfrew.

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" ACROSTIC.

Panama Settlement.

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|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | C | a | n | T | | | | | |
| 2. | A | l | f | r | e | s | c | e | |
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| 4. | A | c | h | i | t | o | p | h | e |
| 5. | L | a | e | r | t | e | | | |

NOTES: (1.) Can't and Cant. (3.) Dickens' Old Curiosity Shop. The death of Mrs. Tice, an old lady who claimed to be the prototype of Little Nell was recorded in the newspapers the other day. Her death removes the last of the originals on whom Dickens is said to have relied. (4.) The Earl of Shaftesbury in Dryden's celebrated satire Absalom and Achitophel. Monmouth is Absalom. (5.) Hamlet. Ophelia's brother fights Hamlet with a poisoned rapier.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

To-morrow evening at the Soldiers' Club, His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Garrison will present the winners of the different sporting competitions with their prizes. Those entitled to trophies are the Hongkong Volunteers for winning the Club Billiard Tournament, in the course of which Police Sergeant T. Pitt secured the highest break prize with an aggregate of 50. The Small Units Cricket League Cup goes to the Royal Army Medical Corps, and to the Royal Engineers goes the Brown Kowing Cup and the Garrison Cricket Shield. The final for the Hongkong Volunteers Billiard Challenge Cup will be played off during the evening, the contesting parties being Dr. Barker, 87 Cuy. R.G.A. and Mr. Fellows, 2nd, D.O.L.I.; the D.O.L.I. have a substantial lead of 75 points. Bandmaster Roberts has made the highest break so far with 44.

WATER POLO.

The following will represent the V.R.C. "A" against the R.G.A. in the Water Polo Shield competition on Wednesday, 17th, at 5.45 p.m.—A. V. Barros (Capt.) C. J. Cooke, R. A. Carvalho, A. S. Ellis, J. C. Finch, J. Forbes and J. M. Roza Pereira. Reserves: O. A. U. Rodrigues.

TROOPSHIP'S DEPARTURE

The scenes in the streets of Kowloon yesterday afternoon when the 8th Rajputs marched to the launches for transportation to the Dufferin, were very lively indeed. The band of the regiment played the men along the streets, and every now and again the men let out a peculiar yell. To all and every man looked pleased at the prospect of again getting a glimpse of his own country and good spirit prevailed. Along with the regiment mentioned No. 5 Coy. H.K.S.B.R.G.A. embarked for Singapore. This morning the ship left the Harbour at eight o'clock.

MOUTRIE AND CO. LTD.

Hongkong Branch has most Successful Year.

Mr. E. O. Pearce presided at the annual general meeting of S. Moutrie and Co., Ltd., which was held on the 8th inst., at the offices of the company in Nanking Road, Shanghai. He was supported by Dr. W. J. Isenmao, Director, and Mr. Fred J. Hinton, Secretary.

The notice convening the meeting and the Auditors' report having been read, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some few days, I will with your permission take them as read. In moving their adoption I feel that such a satisfactory state of affairs as shown by the report must be gratifying to shareholders. Notwithstanding that the year covers two bad months caused by the local trouble last summer the result has been one of the most prosperous years in the history of the company.

The net profits, including the sum of \$8,376.47 carried forward from last year, amount to \$76,098.13, which your Board recommends to deal with as follows:—To pay a dividend of 10 percent which will absorb \$30,840.00
Commission to Managing Director, Acting Manager, and bonus to foreign Staff \$7,385.00
To place to reserve \$25,000.00
To carry forward to new account \$12,873.13
\$76,098.13

By the appropriation of \$25,000 to reserve, we place the company once again on a sound footing, and it is the hope of your Board to increase this reserve when your accounts permit of it.

I think you will agree that by carrying forward \$12,873.13 to next year's account we are creating provision towards a dividend next year.

Turning to your assets, it is satisfactory to see that you have cash \$39,070.75 in hand, a position which, in my opinion, a business such as ours should always be in, and that by the payment of a 10 per cent. dividend we are in no way creating an overdraft.

Sundry creditors last year amounted to \$68,150.05, this year \$65,909.98, a substantial reduction. Mortgage on factory remains the same. Capital account also as last year. Bad debts written off last year \$4,202.69, and a reserve against possible bad debts \$6,202.98. This year your Auditors consider it advisable to place \$7,084.23 against bad and doubtful debts. We hope, however, to receive a considerable portion of this; in fact, since our closing, a substantial amount of a large outstanding account has been paid. A very large proportion of these bad and doubtful debts were incurred at our Singapore and F. M. S. branches, where the big slump in the rubber industry played such havoc in the credit accounts of so many southern business houses. In view of this your Board considers it advisable to place a further sum of \$6,496.17, to bad debts reserve.

Transfer to debit of profit and loss account of interest on mortgage and overdraft \$2,505.95, shows a saving in this account for last year of \$1,752.35, interest on bank overdraft amounting to only \$50.26.

Stocks show an increase of \$9,524.30 against last year, accounted for by the larger stocks carried by our southern branches, necessitated by their increasing business.

Sundry debtors show an increase over last year of \$4,033.95, brought about by our very much larger turnover; our excellent collections during April and May have very considerably reduced this account.

In the matter of depreciation, our policy of writing down in every department has been maintained. A very large amount has been written off Concert Hall account, furniture and fixtures of same, having been reduced to a merely nominal sum. Factory buildings, tools, machinery, vans and mules, have also been heavily depreciated.

LEFT WITHOUT NOTICE.

Cook Boy Fined ten Dollars.

At the Police Court this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood, Mr. Lander of the Kowloon Docks charged his cook boy with leaving his service without notice.

The prosecutor explained to His Worship that he engaged the boy on the fourteenth of last month. He paid him in proportion to the time he had served on the second of June, at the rate of twelve dollars a month, and on the third the boy went off without giving any notice.

The defendant, who urged that his master had told him he could go, was fined ten dollars.

With regard to the year's working, I think I may safely say that the result in every way is most satisfactory. All our branches show a profit. Special mention must be made of our Hongkong branch which, under the able management of Mr. A. E. Paine, has had a most successful year. Mr. Japp, at Tientsin, Mr. Jones, at Singapore, and Mr. Booth at Kuala Lumpur deserve a special word of praise for their work.

The popularity of the Moutrie pianos and organs is still rapidly increasing among the discriminating musical public who require a sound serviceable instrument, specially made to withstand the vagaries of our variable climate, at a reasonable cost and who recognize the fact that a very considerable saving is effected by purchasing direct from the manufacturers, thus eliminating all the middleman's profits. Although our Factory was working full time right through the whole of last year, we were hard pressed to cope with the demand for our instruments, which are also finding a ready market further south.

Your Managing Director, Mr. J. H. Hinton, is still in England, but will return at the end of the summer, having, we trust, fully regained his health. All the members of your staff have loyally assisted the management in attaining such excellent results in the year's working, and mention must be made of the capable manner in which the Acting Manager and Secretary, Mr. Fred J. Hinton, has managed the affairs of your business, thus fully justifying your Board's confidence in placing him in charge.

In conclusion you may rest assured that your Board will continue to watch your interests in every way.

With these remarks I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts, but before putting the resolution to the meeting I will do my best to answer any question shareholders may ask me.

There were no questions, and the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Dr. Isenmao, that the report and accounts as printed be adopted.

Proposed by Mr. H. Browett, and seconded by Mr. A. C. Mack—That Dr. W. J. Isenmao be re-elected a Director of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Mack, and seconded by Mr. Harrison—that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected Auditors of the company.

Proposed by Mr. Browett, and seconded by Mr. J. A. Harvey—that the Directors be authorized to pay a bonus at their discretion to the members of the foreign staff not in receipt of a commission, such bonus not to exceed five per cent. of the amount of their salaries.

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Dr. Isenmao—that the next annual meeting be held during the months of June or July, 1915.

The Chairman thanked those present for their attendance, and announced that dividend warrants would be posted in a day or two. The meeting then terminated.

Wrecked Steamer Sold.

The wreck of the Indo China steamer Tingrang, which was lost in Ulsan Straits on November 7, has been sold as it lies for \$5,000 and the cargo on board for \$3,000.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

NEW SHIPMENTS

OF

FRESH SIBERIAN SALMON,

SMOKED

KIPPERS, FILLETS & HADDOCKS.

CANTON NOTE REDEMPTION.

An Elaborate Scheme.

It seems that at last something definite is to be done in regard to the redemption of the worthless notes that have flooded the province, and the scheme outlined seems to offer some hope of success, says the Canton correspondent of the N. C. Daily News. First there is the money of the foreign loan behind the scheme. Then there is the special commissioner, Wong King-long, who is working in connection with the Canton officials. Then there are the two foreign cashiers recently appointed. All the notes in the province are to be called in. No reference is to be made between those issued by the old Manchu authorities, and those of the rebel Tatu, Yu and Oh'an.

Details of the Scheme. The rate at which the notes are to be reckoned is the average of the last few months, and each dollar is to be regarded as worth fifty cents, so that there will be a loss to somebody of one-half their original value. A bank, backed up by Government, was opened on June 1, and thither these notes are to be taken and changed, though authorized local banks, and money changers' shops will also be opened in different centres throughout the ninety odd counties.

Large and Small Coin. From June 1, all tribute of every kind is to be paid in silver or in Government notes purchased at the new bank. Silver dollars will be accepted at their face value. On the other hand ten and twenty cent pieces will still be received at a discount, and in future the discount will be reckoned at fifteen per cent. In the very minute notification just issued it is pointed out that the loss which the Government had sustained on account of the notes, in which, up to the present, tribute has been paid, has been enormous. This sort of thing must stop, and will stop at that date. Thereafter, all payments must be made either in round dollars, or in ten cent pieces, with added discount, or else in the new Peking notes.

Vigorous threats are issued against any who venture in any way to set their faces against this arrangement. Meanwhile, it must be remembered that all this is a Government arrangement only, and does not prohibit the Chinese amongst themselves from paying and receiving these notes in their ordinary business transactions. As already stated the new Government bank has been opened, and there was present a large number of provincial notables. Amongst foreign guests was Mr. Jamieson, the British Consul General, at Canton. It was evident that much relief was felt at this definite step in regard to the reorganization of the province's finances.

To-day's Advertisement FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Gr. mophone, Stand & Records. New Cost \$350. Sell any reasonable price. Box "A.B." Hongkong Telegraph.

To-day's Advertisements

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED. COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship

"ANNAM"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd of June 1914, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on 22nd inst., at 9.30 a.m. All claims must reach us before the 29th of June, 1914, or they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong 15th, June, 1914.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Princes Building—the South West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Apply to:—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

BARBER LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship

"SAINT EGBERT" FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 7th prox., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd. Agents.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A military band will perform at North Point on Thursday, June 18th from 9.0 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. and also on subsequent Thursdays until further notice. By Order, GENERAL MANAGER.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

NO METAL "N M" NO METAL

SOCK SUSPENDERS

CELLULOID FITTINGS, CANNOT SOIL TROUSERS \$1.00 Per Pair.

PARIS GARTERS BOSTON GARTERS From 60 cts. Per Pair. From 75 cts. Per Pair.

PERFORATED LEATHER GARTERS \$2.00 Per Pair.

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J. ULLMANN & CO.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.

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FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Prices Right

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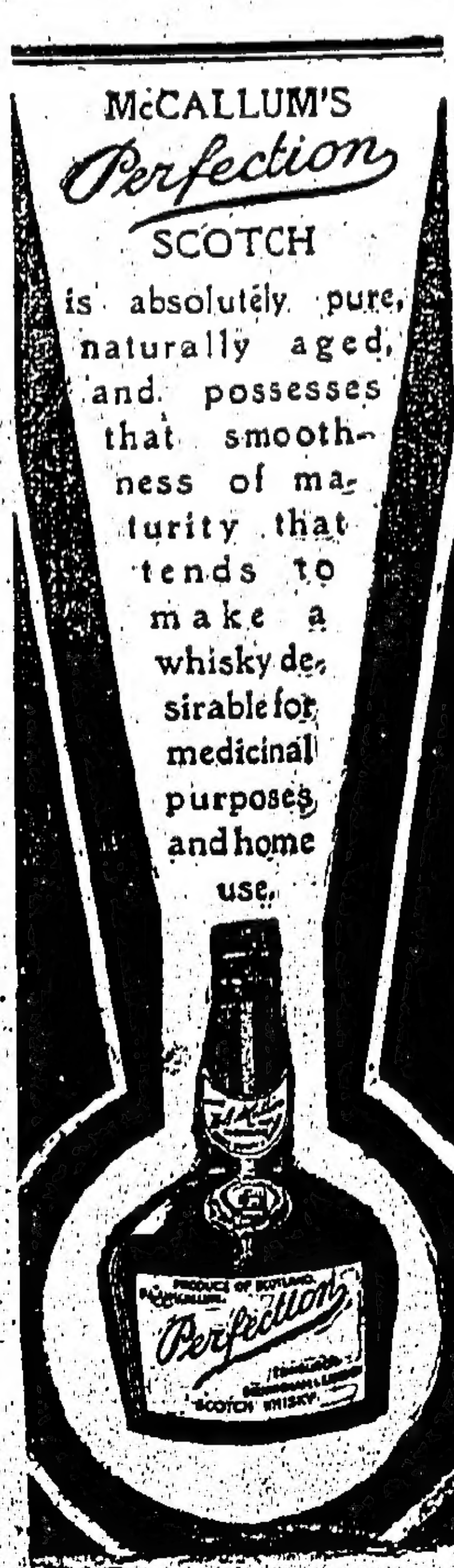
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CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of Japan	25th June.
Monteagle	1st July.
Empress of Russia	8th July.
Alsation	2nd July.
Victorian	23rd July.
	4th Aug.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

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"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, 271.10.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port, 265.

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port, 243, via Boston or New York 245.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

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Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

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APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

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S.S. "Takada," 6,800 tons, Capt. will be despatched for KOBE & MOJI on 19th June.

S.S. "Torilla," 5,205 tons, Capt. Swanson, R.N.R. will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI, on 6th July.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Japan," 6,013 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 18th June.

S.S. "A. Apar," 4,450 tons, Capt. Walker, will be despatched as above on 30th June.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, June 13, 1914.

Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
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And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Victoria, Vancouver (B.C.) and Seattle, Wash. and Portland (Or.)

Further Cargo or Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also direct to Oporto, Marseilles, Lyons, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Silesia	20th June
"	C. Ferd. Lacz	3rd July
"	Senegambia	17th July
"	Scandia	27th July
"	Alesia	14th Aug.
"	Sithonia	23rd Aug.
"	Liberia	11th Sept.
"	Altmark	18th Sept.
Victoria, V'v'er, S'ile T. & P. (Or.)	Andalusia	2nd Aug.
"	Belgravia	17th Sept.
"	Brasilia	12th Oct.

Havre, Emden, Hamburg & A'v'er	Wuerttemberg	20th June
M'les, Havre, Emden & H'burg	Segovia	4th July
Hamburg & Antwerp	Suedmark	6th July
Havre, Emden, Hamburg & A'v'er	Goldendels	14th July
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Preussen	19th July
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Emden	20th July
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Silesia	29th July
Havre & Hamburg	Markomannia	5th Aug.
Genua, Dunkirk & H'burg	Friska	10th Aug.
R'dam, Hamburg & A'v'er	O.J.D. Ahlers	22nd Aug.
Havre, Emden, H'burg	Senegambia	25th Aug.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, & Port Said.	Hitachi Maru Capt. T. Sato Miyazaki Maru Capt. T. 12,500	{ WEDNES., 17th June, at 10 a.m. { WEDNES., 1st July.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimidzu and Yokohama	Yokohama Maru Capt. Machida Awa Maru Capt. T. 12,500	{ TUESDAY, 16th June, at 4 p.m. { THURSDAY, 2nd July, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Sokine Nikko Maru Capt. T. 9,600	{ WEDNES., 1st July, at noon. { WED., 29th July, at noon.
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CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Kanagawa Maru Capt. T. 12,500	{ SATURDAY, 27th June.
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BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Rangoon Maru Capt. T. 12,000	{ MONDAY, 22nd June.
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KOBE & Yokohama	Iyo Maru Capt. Hirase Nikko Maru Capt. T. 16,000	{ THURS., 18th June, at 11 a.m. { TUESDAY, 30th June, at 5 p.m.
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NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda Kirin Maru Capt. Nakamura T. 12,000	{ TUESDAY, 30th June, at 5 p.m. { THURSDAY, 18th June.
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SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Kirin Maru Capt. Nakamura T. 12,000	{ THURSDAY, 18th June.
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Reduced Summer Rates Between Hongkong and Japan Ports.

Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	Return.	Return.	Return.
1st class.....\$137	\$122	\$103	\$85
2nd class.....\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 63	\$ 57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Callings ports in Japan.

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CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Sungkiang	17th June at 10 a.m.
STOW W'WEI, C'FOO, T'SIN HUI CHOW	Chingchow	17th June at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	18th June at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TINGTAU	Chenau	20th June at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	23rd June at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shaohsing	23rd June at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Kailong	24th June at 10 a.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI & TINGTAU LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Aohui," "Chenau," "Shaohsing" and the S.S. "Kanchow."

"Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45; Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 16th June, 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via Ports of call.)

The S.S. Mogilev 6,200 R.T., Commander Kahian, is expected to arrive here on Monday evening the 15th June, 1914.

The S.S. Koursk 6,400 R.T., Commander Padalka, is expected to arrive here on or about the 17th day of July, 1914.

Outward Bound.

(Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Kiev 5,566 R.T., Commander Stozky, is expected to arrive here about the beginning of July, 1914.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

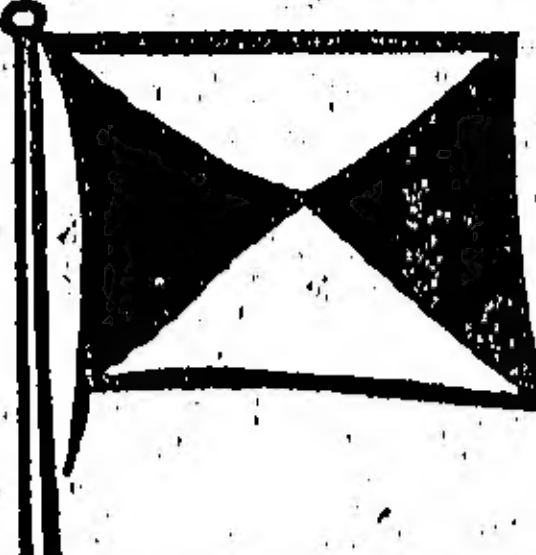
Capt. LUKHMANOFF, Agent,

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor, Room 12a & 14.

Hongkong, June 14, 1914.

Tel. No. 1921.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Rubi	4000 J. Miller		Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	SAT., 20th June, 4 p.m.
Zafiro	4000 F. S. McMurray		Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	WED., 1st July, 4 p.m.

Electric light and fans in every cabin; competent stewardesses carried.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 13th June, 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Fastest service between
JAPAN, CHINA and JAPAN

Steamship	From	To	Sailing Date
Tijpanas	SHAI	JAVA	1st half June
Tijlalat	JAVA	JAPAN	1st half June
Tijbodas	JAPAN	JAVA	2nd half June
Tijmah	JAPAN	JAVA	2nd half June
Tijmanok	SHAI	JAPAN	2nd half June
Tijwong	JAVA	JAPAN	1st half July
Tijtarom	JAVA	SHAI	1st half July
Tijhni	JAVA	SHAI	2nd half July

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

10th Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 16th June.
Nippon Maru	11,000	18 knots	Tues., 23rd
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 14th July.
Chiyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 4th August.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....271.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....250. Return (6 months) £96.10.

San Francisco £45.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HULO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALAO, IQUITO and VALPARAISO.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	13th June.	10th July, 10 a.m.
Aldenhams	4th July.	31st July.
Empire	1st Aug.	18th Aug.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIDD, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 16th June at 11 a.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 19th June at 11 a.m.
Haiyang	A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 23rd June at 11 a.m.

During the months of July and August First Class Return Fares to Foochow will be subject to a reduction of 20% on the full Fares.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,

General Managers.

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LOG BOOK

China Coast Gazette.
Mr O. Jensen, from leave, has gone chief engineer, Kinling.
Mr J. L. Monthie, chief engineer, Kinling, is on leave.
Mr J. Agnew, supernumerary, Luohow, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Hsin Peking.
Mr D. McLure, second engineer, from reserve, is on leave.
Mr G. Taylor, third engineer, Pakhoi, has gone third engineer, Chanan.
Mr K. Logan, second engineer, Chanan, is on leave.
Mr J. O. Saunders, third engineer, Chanan, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Liangchow.
Mr J. Perry, supernumerary, Chanan, has gone third engineer, Pakhoi.
Mr A. MacKay, from leave, has gone chief engineer, Chihli.
Mr A. Kerr, chief engineer, Chihli, has gone supernumerary, Liangchow.
Mr F. B. P. Kibby, from leave, has gone second officer, Tientsin.
Mr P. D. Crowther, second officer, Tientsin, is on leave.
Captain W. Mollin, of the Kangyung, is on leave.
Mr A. Johannesen, chief officer, Kangyung, has gone acting master, same ship.
Mr C. Werner, second officer, Kangyung, has gone chief officer, same ship.
Mr O. Hendrickson has been appointed second officer, Kangyung.
Mr E. B. Green, chief officer, Kwangchi, is on leave.
Mr J. C. Novik, second officer, Kwangchi, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.
Mr O. B. Bjorndahl has been appointed second officer, Kwangchi.
Mr F. Baylis, chief officer, Taishan, is on leave.
Mr J. Pentony, chief officer, Chiyuen, has gone chief officer, Taishan.
Mr G. Blackstock, chief engineer, Hsinchang, is on leave.
Mr W. H. Timbrell, from leave, has gone chief engineer, Hsinchang.
Mr J. Russell, second engineer, Hsuan, is awaiting orders.
Mr J. J. O'Shea, from leave, has gone supernumerary third engineer, Suisang.
Mr S. E. McKinlay, supernumerary third engineer, Suisang, has resigned.
Mr J. Collins, supernumerary, Cheongshing, has gone third engineer, same ship.
Mr H. Y. McLan, third engineer, Cheongshing, has gone acting second engineer, same ship.
Mr T. M. Cockrane, second engineer, Cheongshing, has gone chief engineer, same ship.
Mr J. D. Carine, chief engineer, Cheongshing, is on leave.
Mr K. Wilterson, from leave, has gone third engineer, Suisang.
Mr T. Thomson, third engineer, Suisang, has resigned.
Mr G. D. Proctor, supernumerary, Chuanang, has gone second officer, Loongang.
Mr W. J. Singleton, second officer, Loongang, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.
Mr K. Tappell, chief officer, Loongang, is on leave.
Mr O. D. Nicoll, from leave, has gone chief officer, Laishang.
Mr A. Cobb, acting chief officer, Laishang, has gone second officer, same ship.
Mr A. F. Waller, supernumerary third engineer, Yatsing, has resigned.
Mr U. H. Brown, second officer, Laishang, has gone supernumerary, same ship.
Mr F. Scarr, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kinging.
Mr W. J. Booker, acting chief officer, Kinging, has gone second officer, same ship.
Mr R. H. McNair, acting second officer, Kinging, is awaiting orders.
Mr W. D. Murray, second officer, Kwongang, has gone second officer, Yuensang.
Mr F. S. Spon, second officer, Yuensang, has gone second officer, Kwongang.
New Commander.
The command of the 2nd Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Dublin, vacant by the lamented death of the late Lieut.-Col. H. Wells-Cole, D.S.O., has been filled by the promotion of the next senior officer, Major R. O. Bond, D.S.O.
Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Findon Haddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY JUNE 16, 1914

TELEGRAMS.

[The following telegrams arrived too late for insertion on Page 1.]

OBITUARIES.

EX-BISHOP TUCKER.

[Rector's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received June 16.
The death has occurred of the Right Rev. Alfred Robert Tucker, D.D., Bishop of Uganda from 1899 to 1911.

He passed away following a seizure in Westminster Abbey yesterday.

Mr. A. G. Steel.

The death is announced of Mr. Allan Gibson Steel, K.C., the well-known barrister and cricketer, who formerly captained the Cambridge XI and several times played for England against Australia.

SHIPPING WORLD.

AMALGAMATION DENIAL.

London, Received June 16.
The P. and O. Company deny a report that negotiations are proceeding for amalgamation with Messrs. Bullard, King and Company's Natal line.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

DESIGNS ON RESERVOIR.

London, Received June 16.
A suffragist plot to blow up a London reservoir at Wokingham was discovered last evening. The reservoir was being guarded by the police all night.

EMPRESS DISASTER.

SALVATIONIST CLAIM.

London, Received June 16.
At the Salvationist Congress, a Canadian delegate who was rescued from the Empress of Ireland, in describing the disaster said not a single Salvationist was found with a life-belt. They all gave their life-belts to others.

"SYLVIA'S" LATEST.

HUNGER AND THIRST STRIKE.

London, Received June 16.
Miss Sylvia Pankhurst has undertaken a hunger and thirst strike, whether in or out of prison, until Mr. Asquith receives a deputation.

ALBANIAN AFFAIRS.

WHAT ITALY DEMANDED.

London, Received June 16.
Rector's Rome correspondent says it appears that Italy had demanded from the Albanian Cabinet an exact apology from Colonel Thomson, late Commander of the Gendarmerie, or that he should be dismissed, in connection with the arrests of Colonel Maricchio and Professor Chinigo.

Cold Drinks.

The Grand Hotel advertisement in our columns is changed to-day and is worth attention. Really cold drinks are a speciality at this hotel. By the way, some new musicians have been secured by the Grand, and the violinist especially is a very fine player and worth hearing.

THE COLONY'S ROADS.

An Appreciation of New Paving Methods.

(SPECIAL ARTICLE)

One of the biggest items in the Colony's Budget is invariably the vote for the maintenance of roads. Good thoroughfares are a supreme necessity, but it has unfortunately been the case that the Public Works Department has for many years been experimenting in the matter without solving the problem of how to lay down a road which will stand the effects of both traffic and abnormally heavy rains. Huge sums have every year been absorbed; yet how often have we seen cases of a thoroughfare requiring fresh attention within a month or two of its being re-laid? It would be most illuminating if a table were called for by one of the Unofficial members of the Legislative Council setting forth the money spent in any one year on the Colony's roads, how often each road had been re-motalled, and the cost on each occasion a road had been treated. If such information were supplied, the writer ventures the opinion that it would reveal "eye-opening" facts.

The *Telegraph* has always interested itself in Hongkong's roadways; hence the writer needs no excuse for penning a few observations on the subject. In your admirable and most interesting "1889" column the other day there appeared a plea for the employment by the Government of an expert in road-making, and in forceful language the lack of such an official was deplored. One had almost given up hope of the services of such an individual being secured, but after twenty-five years the need appears to have been met. Quite recently most successful experiments have been made with tar-macadam and tar-spraying. Both in Hongkong and Kowloon, roads so treated have been found to last much longer than those subjected to ordinary road-metalling, and, what the public equally appreciates, they do not reflect the glare of the sun nearly as much. Now, the writer notices, some of the principal thoroughfares on the island are to be laid partly with granite setts and partly with compressed asphalt. The cost will be considerable, but at length the authorities have come round to perceive the point that it is not initial outlay which counts, for the Director of Public Works anticipates such an eventual saving under the Maintenance Vote as to enable improved paving to be gradually laid on the other main roads of the city. It has taken many years for the principles of true economy to be realised, but it is matter for thankfulness that they have at length been respected.

Apparently much of the credit for solving this problem belongs to Mr. Perkins, of the Public Works Department, and one is glad that in the Legislative Council His Excellency the Governor awarded honour to whom honour is due, by acknowledging the Government's appreciation of his services in this regard. When there is cause for complaint at the performance of public service, it is right that criticisms should be voiced; equally just and proper is it that good work should receive all commendation. It is to be hoped that the good work instituted by Mr. Perkins will be followed up and a scheme set on foot by which all the roads of the Colony will gradually be brought under the improved methods of paving.

Lawn Tennis.

The Olympic Lawn Tennis Club secured a sweeping victory over the Chinese Recreation Club in their League encounter on Saturday, winning by 70 games to 20.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by the Correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

"GENTLEMANLY" CONDUCT.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph]

Sir,—Through the medium of your valuable columns, I would like to bring to public notice the conduct of certain "Gentlemen" on Sunday June 14. The incident to which I refer, occurred in the immediate vicinity of the H.K. Golf Club House, Happy Valley. The procession was one of the solemnest that falls to the lot of a soldier, that of burying a fellow comrade. Throughout the whole journey, Chinese, Portuguese, Hindoos, English and American soldiers and sailors were passed, all of whom carried out the laws of respectability and reverence, by removing their head-dresses. When we passed the "Gentlemen" (five or six in number) reclining in easy attitude, trusting to the strength of a Golf Club for support. Had not the band been playing the Dead March I doubt whether these individuals would have troubled to have looked at all. Anyway, the annoyance this procession seemed to have caused these "Gentlemen," I most humbly apologise for. There was at least one gentleman there, but whether he belonged to the above mentioned I cannot say. In any case it doesn't in the least excuse the others, and should this meet the eyes of those concerned I sincerely trust that they will do the same as the little Chinese schoolboy did not a dozen yards from where they themselves were standing—remove the head-dress. A soldier is taught to treat civilians with respect. Cannot a little return for their efforts be accorded in this direction? Had the positions been vice-versa it would have been a crime subject to punishment, were it known in official circles, and I consider it a crime outside the Army, and I trust, as it is beyond redemption.—Yours etc,

Hongkong, June 16, 1914.

TAI ON PIRACY.

Men in Custody Likely to be Banished.

We understand that it is not likely that the men discharged at the Police Court yesterday and re-arrested, in connection with charges concerning the Tai On piracy, will come before the courts again as steps are being taken to procure their banishment.

"FRIVOLITY" FREEAR.

Willie Freear is here to make people laugh at the Theatre Royal on Saturday 27th inst. He is the man who made the Sultan laugh, and he has been making huge crowds laugh in Shanghai, Hankow, Peking and Tientsin. He is returning to each place again and is to give a *revue* performance at Canton next Wednesday, by special request. People are looking forward to a good evening's laughter as it is a splendid tonic in the depressing weather.

Schools Holiday.

The Army Schools in the Garrison will be closed on Monday next, 22nd inst. (Coronation Day).

SUBSIDIARY COIN PROBLEM.

Hongkong's "Heroic Measures" Not Possible in Shanghai.

The Chairman of the Shanghai Electric Construction Company at the annual meeting, held in London last month spoke feelingly of the loss caused by the depreciated currency in which most of the fares on the local trams were paid, says the *N. C. Daily News* of June 9. He quoted some figures to show the magnitude of the loss. Since 1909, when the tram service was started, the loss has totalled \$1,000,000. The figures we published on Thursday showed that for the week ended June 3, 25.81 per cent. of the gross receipts of the Tramway Company, equivalent to a sum of \$7,014,90, had to be written off on account of the depreciation of the subsidiary coinage. The magnitude of the loss shown by these figures compels thought, more especially as the ratio has increased from 3.03 per cent. of the company's capital in 1909 to 8.09 per cent. in 1913. The Tramway Company, from the nature of its service, is the biggest loser, but the unsatisfactory state of the subsidiary coinage is felt directly or indirectly by every member of the community. In its direct application it is felt by every supplier of goods who retails for a sum less than a dollar. The indirect loss is caused by the enhanced price, which the retailer is compelled to charge. It may be remarked that the Tramway Company is not able to cut its loss in this way. The fares charged are subject to the approval of the Municipal Council, and the Company would have to hear the entire loss if the coinage were to depreciate to a quarter of the face value, unless some special arrangement were made.

That this condition of affairs is deplorable must be generally conceded. Unfortunately, although the serious nature of the malady is patent, the means by which alleviation can be sought with any certainty of success are not apparent. There is ground for the belief that the depreciation is likely to increase in the near future. The provincial authorities in Kiangsu and probably elsewhere, are unable to resist the temptation to turn out debased coinage. They secure an immediate profit, and they either do not realize, or are indifferent to, the fact that measures of temporary relief such as this entail their own punishment. There is authority for stating that the recent emission of coinage in local circulation, which purport to represent a value of ten cash, contain a smaller proportion of copper than even those previously issued. It is said that the practice is being followed of collecting the older coins, melting them down and mixing them with a large percentage of metal of practically no intrinsic value. This ingenious process, if carried to its logical conclusion, will result in the coin that, on the face of it, is worth ten cash, being actually of the value of a disc of base metal. Representations are being made to the authorities at Nanking and, we believe, at Peking, but with what result remains to be seen. They will, no doubt, be extended a respectful, even a sympathetic, hearing; assurances will be given that the matter will be taken into serious consideration, but who can be sure that that correspondence will not then be reverentially interred in the pigeon-hole devoted to good resolutions?

The solution of the problem is not easy to find. Hongkong was faced with the same difficulty, and has, in a measure, improved conditions, but there is little analogy between the position of the International Settlements and

TYPHOON IN JAPAN.

Steamer Wrecked on the Loochoos.

A typhoon swept over Southern Japan on the 3rd instant and wrought widespread havoc. Two trains were blown over and several passengers injured, while 200 coral boats are missing.

The Tainan Maru, 1,050 tons, owned by the Hayashi Shipping Department of Osaka, on her way to Japan from the South Seas, was caught in the typhoon on the night of the 2nd instant. She was driven ashore on the southern part of the Loochoos and wrecked. Of the crew twenty-one were saved, but the captain and five others were drowned. The storm had a disastrous effect on crops. The centre of the typhoon developed in the vicinity of Yeyeyama one of the Loochoo group, struck Kyushu, and advanced north-eastward by way of Chugoku, Kyushu and Chugoku seem to have suffered most, the force of the wind gradually abating as the centre advanced to the Kwantoo and the north-east.

that of the Crown Colony. Hongkong has both a Government and a currency of its own. Although in former years Chinese subsidiary coin was in circulation in the Colony it at no time received official recognition, that is to say these Chinese tokens could not be used to discharge any obligation to the Government. The Post Office and other departments insisted upon dues being paid in Hongkong money. The decision of the Tram Company at Hongkong to adopt a similar policy, led to a boycott, which, with the assistance of the Government, was defeated, and now the importation and circulation of Chinese subsidiary coins is prohibited by law. As a result Hongkong subsidiary coins are gradually regaining their par value. Such heroic measures are not possible here where conditions are entirely different. It is not within the province of the Municipal Council or the Court of Councils, or of any other non-Chinese body to prevent the importation and use of any tokens that an impetuous provincial government elects to call money. Hongkong was able to work out its own salvation, but Shanghai has, in the last resort, to rely upon the good offices of others. Still, a good deal may be done by combined effort on the part of the Chambers of Commerce and others interested. The basic necessity is to secure the withdrawal from its provincial government of its power to issue subsidiary coins. No scheme of currency reform can ever be carried out in China unless, and until, the privilege of minting is retained by the Central Government. With the co-operation of the Diplomatic Body at Peking it should not be impossible to secure this reform within a reasonable period of time. Once that is done it will not be difficult to secure the carrying out of the scheme of currency reform elaborated by Dr. Vissers, or one of the alternative schemes presented by the Currency Reform Commission, which has met at Peking on several occasions during the past two years. Any comprehensive scheme must of necessity take time, but effort concentrated on the one point of restraining the provincial authorities in their present policy of debasing the coinage still further, might reasonably be expected to bear fruit at a comparatively early date.

Straits Appointment.

Mr. A. B. Vones, of the F.M.S. Civil Service, has been appointed Solicitor-General, Straits Settlements, with effect from December 15, 1913.

TURBINE SHIP PROPULSION.

Hydraulic System of Transmission Gear.

Demonstration trials were run in the Solent on 25th ult. with the Hamburg Amerika steamer Konigen Luise, a vessel of 1,950 tons displacement in service condition, propelled by two sets of turbines with a horse-power of 8,000. She is intended for pleasure purposes, running from the Elbe to Heligoland in the summer and along the Riviera in the winter; but apart from the fact that her arrangements and fittings are suggestive of improvements of the same class that might be made in England the particular interest she possesses is that she is the first large commercial vessel to have Föttinger hydraulic gear interposed between her engines and her screws.

It is well known that to obtain the maximum efficiency a turbine should run at a high speed and the screw, which it drives at a much lower speed, and one advantage of the Föttinger gear is that it enables these conflicting requirements to be reconciled. In the Konigen Luise, for example, the turbines at full speed run at 1,800 revolutions a minute and the screws at 360. Another feature is the rapidity with which manoeuvring can be carried out. On the trials when the vessel was going ahead at 20 knots, the order was given to go astern, and she was doing so 1 1/2 minutes later. She was stopped in a length and a half, and the propeller shafts were reversed in three to four seconds. No matter in which direction a ship with the Föttinger gear is travelling, the turbines run continuously in the same direction, because instead of driving the screws direct they drive water turbines fitted on the same shafts the hydraulic power thus developed serving to operate either corresponding ahead water turbines coupled to the propeller shafts at a reduced speed or astern water turbines also coupled to the propeller shafts. There is thus the great advantage that no astern steam turbines are required. The change from ahead to astern is effected by a valve which changes the course of the high-pressure water from the ahead to the astern water turbines, or vice versa. As the Föttinger gear is lighter and occupies less space than an astern turbine, there is economy, which is particularly advantageous in the case of warships, and the system is being applied in large naval and merchant ships on the Continent. Sir William Beardmore has acquired the British rights, and is manufacturing a large installation at his works at Dalmuir.

Naturally very considerable interest is being taken in the system, and the technical officers of all the important steamship companies were present at the cruise of the Konigen Luise, which was brought by Sir William Beardmore to England specially for the purpose.

Appeal Dismissed.

The appeal of Towkay Loke Chow-thye in the action he brought against Mr. D. G. Robertson at Kuala Lumpur has been dismissed. The original action was brought by the Towkay against Mr. D. G. Robertson for \$10,000 damages for alleged libel in a statement which the latter made regarding the Towkay's connection with Jher mine. The claim was dismissed, the court holding that the statement was not made maliciously. Against this decision Loke Chow-thye has appealed, unsuccessfully.

CENTRAL BANK FOR CHINA.

The Government's New Scheme.

Peking, June 3.

It is the intention of the Government to make the Bank of China a central treasury, responsible for the receipt and expenditure of all Government funds throughout the Republic, and its capital will soon be increased to meet the demands of its business. At first it was proposed to make the Bank of Communications receive money collected by the Customs, but eventually the Central Government decided that the Bank of China should receive the deposits because the proceeds of the Maritime Customs concern foreign loans and indemnities.

By agreement with the Inspector-General the Bank will submit itself to the direction of Commissioners of Customs in the matter of duties and will adopt foreign methods of book-keeping. But this is only an experiment and either party can dissolve the agreement after one month's notice. The business of the bank has been in a satisfactory condition during the last three years and the establishment of a branch at Canton for the redemption of the paper notes in Kwangtung and Hongkong is a step towards the extension of its business in south and central China. A branch office has been opened in Nanchang, on the urgent request of the officials and natives of Kiangsi.

The Government will redeem about two-thirds of the paper notes in the money markets of the various provinces and replace the remainder with the notes of this bank and those of the Bank of Communications so as to keep their face value at par. The reason for making the experiment first in Kwangtung is to avert further rebellion, as the province is a hotbed of rebels.—*N. C. Daily News*.

COLOURED CLOTHES FOR MEN.

Vivid-Hued Suits for Summer Wear.

If some of the West-end sailors have their way, man, hitherto one of the most soberly attired of animals, will become a peacock in the gaudiness of his raiment. In one of the rooms of the Savoy Hotel recently experts in men's dress were confronted with a dazzling array of cloth of many colours. There were olive blue, cinnamon, indigo and bronze, mulberry and sepia, tan and mauve, and a dozen others. It was explained by Mr. H. Dennis Bradley, of Old Bond Street, that this colour blending in the result of experiments extending over two years, and that the results achieved mark the greatest advance in production in the history of the British woollen industry.

Certainly, they are very beautifully woven cloths, made from the finest Australian wool, but some of the colours are so gaudy that even a woman might shrink from appearing in them. Among the cloths designed for next winter's fashions, however, are one or two which an Archbishop (if he ever appears in mufti) might wear without reproach—the copper brown and marigold, for example, or the mulberry and black.

The revolution is to extend to evening dress—port wine, blue and purple being the shades selected for the purpose. Waistcoats, hitherto the only garment in which brilliant hues have been permissible, will in the new scheme challenge the rainbow. Tailors may propose, but in this matter it is man who disposes, and it remains to be seen whether there is a sufficient strain of "nuttiness" in the younger generation to make the production of the more florid fabrics worth while.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Absariv	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. A. Cochrane	Cruising
Atlas	Admiralty tug	710	2	900	Master W. West	Hongkong
Brantley	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. V. E. Brandon	Hongkong
Britomart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Yangtze
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Cherub	Water tank and tug	390	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Chelmer	T. B. Destroyer	560	—	7,550	Lt.-Com. H. T. England	Hongkong
Ohio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Penang
Hampshire	1st class cruiser	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. E. W. Grant	Wei-hai-wei
Jed	Torpedo boat destroyer	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. G. A. Mullock	Hongkong
Kinsha	River gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Yangtze
Kennett	Torpedo boat destroyer	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. B. B. Whatham	Hongkong
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,040	—	—	Lt.-Com. C. J. B. Gibson	Labuan
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Wei-hai-wei
McRhen	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	23,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Wei-hai-wei
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. R. M. Murray	Yangtze
Ribble	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	R. W. Wilkinson	Wei-hai-wei
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. R. Nash	West River
Rosario	Depotship for submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. Cromie	Canton
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	Yangtze
Saipa	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	3,000	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Guy Stopford	Yangtze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cotrell	Dormer Swatow
Triumph	Receiving Ship	11,915	—	12,500	Capt. P. Stratfield	Hongkong
Jamar	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Comdr. Anstruther	Wei-hai-wei
Jisk	Torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	8,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hill	Wei-hai-wei
Virago	Torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Com. Seymour	Wei-hai-wei
Welland	Torpedo boat destroyer	380	6	5,900	Lt.-Com. R. Neville	Wei-hai-wei
Whiting	Torpedo boat destroyer	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. O. Borrett	Yangtze
Widgeon	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze
Woodlark	C. 36	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Pope	Hongkong
	C. 37	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. McGillivray	Hongkong
	C. 38	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. Gaimies	Hongkong
	T.B. 1035	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Handley	West River
	T.B. 036	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. T. Barton	Hongkong
	T.B. 037	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	West River
	T.B. 038	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Admiral Jerram, K.O.B., O.V.O., C.M.G. Commander-in-Chief.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON NORTH CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

French.						
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Shanghai
Kleier	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Gourts	Hongkong
Decade	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dordet	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Feibo	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteemps	Tohong-kin
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station						
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Stryx	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouisse	Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche	Surveying ship	1,825	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Commodore Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.						
German.						
Emden	Cruiser	3,800	22	13,500	Capt. v. Muller	Tsingtau
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,800	36	26,000	Capt. Branninghaus	Tsingtau
Itis	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Sachse	Canton
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Luring	Shanghai
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Haun	Tsingtau
Luchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Thierichen	Hankow
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. v. Schonberg	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Fille	Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. F. Scholtz	Tsingtau
S. 90	Torpedo boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lt. Branner	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo boat	280	4	6,000	Obit. z. S. v. Maqbergo	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bocker	Tsingtau
Taigtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. v. Moller	Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	600	Obit. z. S. Dressler	Yangtze
Portuguese.						
Adamastor	Cruiser	1,757	—	—	Capt. Annibal de S. Dias	Hongkong
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patrie	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Luiz A. de Magalhaes Correa M	—

UNITED STATES VESSELS.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign G. Bradford	Cavite
A-4	—	—	—	—	Ensign J. R. Mann	—
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign H. L. Babal Daffer	—
A-7	—	—	—	—	Ensign R. I. Wood	—
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. A. Spruance	Cavite
Barry	Torpedo boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. O. S. Keller	—
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	260	Ensign W. L. Beck	Canton
Chamney	Torpedo boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. J. O. Gennings	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. J. V. Chase	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. V. K. Colman	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lt. E. Durr	—
Eleano	Gunboat	620	4	800	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. G. R. Marwell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	6	1,100	Lieut. W. R. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	3,090	6	3,000	Lt. Y. Borschach	Olongap
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	—	—
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Ensign P. J. Foyton	Cav. Canton
Piscataqua	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600	—	—
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	—	—
Samar	River boat	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. —	—
Wilmington	Cruiser	—	—	—	—	—
Saratoga	Flagship	—	—	—	J. S. D. —	Hongkong
Salveston	Rainbow Cruiser	—	—	—	Com. B. H. Leigh	Shanghai

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong June 11, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb. 12
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shin	" 22
" Breast, — Naga Lam	" 18
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 18
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 22
" do, — Sirloin Ngau Lau	" 35
" Sausages, — Ngau Chong	" 20
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set 12
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau	each 60
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 0
" Head, — Ngau Tau	" \$1.20
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 14
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 24
" Feet, — Ngau Kaski	" 12
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yiu	" 12
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	" 22
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb. 14
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	" 7
Calves' Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, — Young Pai Kwat	lb. 25
" Leg, — Young Pai	" 25
" Shoulder, — Young Shau	" 24
Pigs Chindings, — Chu Chong	" 27
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set 2
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb. 12
" Fry, — Chu Chak	" 3
" Head, — Chu Tau	" 17
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each 10
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	pair 8
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb. 24
Pork, Chop, — Chu Pai Kwai	" 23
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 27
" Leg, — Chu Pa	" 27
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yu	" 65
Sheep Head and Feet, — Xeu Tau Kark	set 65
" Heart, — Young Sum	each 7
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	" 10
" Liver, — Young Con	lb. 25
Sucking Pig, To Order, — Chu Chai	" 22
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	" 18
" Mutton, — Sang Young Yau	" 24
" Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 19
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chong	" 20

POULTRY.

Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb. 30
Capons, Large, Small, — Yin Kai	" 30
Ducks, — Ap	" 21
Doves, — Pan Kan	each —
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tau	per doz 20
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb. 25
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 30
" Goose, — Ngo	" 24
" Wild Duck, — Shang-ho Yea Ngo	" —
" Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	each —
" Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" —
" Partridge, — Che Khoo	" —
" Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair \$
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each 30
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 21
Quail, — Um-Chud	" 21
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen —
Snipe, — Sa Choy	each —
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb. 50
" Hen, — Na	" 45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, — Shang-ho Sui Ap	" \$
" 1, — Sai Ap Chai	" \$
" d Ducks Canton, — Sang-Shing Sui Ap	" \$

FISH.

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 24
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 16
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 16
Carp, — Li Yu	" 25
Catfish, — Ohik Yu	" 25
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 25
Codfish, — Hai	" 26
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 25
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 14
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 9
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	" 15
Bele, Conger, — Hoi Mann	" 15
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	" 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 30
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 25
Garoupa, — Sak Pan	" 25
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	" 15
Harrings, — Tso Pak	" 18
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 23
Labrus, — Wong Ka Yu	" 18
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 24
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	" 24
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 28
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 28
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 2
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 24
Barrofish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 9
Perch, — Tan Lau	" 15
Pike, — Pa Paw Poong	" 9
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 14
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	" 27
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 33
Prawns, — Ming Ha	" 48
Ray, — Tai Pa Sa	" 14
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	" 78
Roach, — Chai Yu	" 14

肉食

Shatin, — Maukau Y	lb. 27
Salmor, — PS	" 10
Sao Yark, — Yu	" 11
Shrimps, — Ha	" 36
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 30
Soles, — Tai Sa Yu	" 28
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 18
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 21
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 60
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" —

FRUITS.

Almonds, — Hung Yan	lb. 30
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 20
" (Choo), — Tin Chua Ping Kho	" 20
" Small, — Hoi Tong	" —
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each —
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb. 4
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	" 5
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Foong Lat	" —
Carambola, — Young Tao	" —
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tse	each 9
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	lb. 8
" America, — Kum San Ning Moong	" 9
Lichies Dried, — Lai Chi, small Strano	" 60
" Fresh	" —
Limes, (Siam), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 14
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Moong	" 8
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz 25
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb. 10
" Sweet	" 14
Pears, (American), — San Shoot Lay	" 15
" (Canton), Cook, — Sa Lay	" 15
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 12
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chie	" 12
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 12
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	" 10
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb. 4
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	" 6
Pumelo, Siam, — Chim Lo Yau	each 6
Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	" —
Walnuts, — Hop Tao	lb. 15
" Green, — Sang Hop Tao	" —
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 12
" (Chun) Sai Kwa	" —
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb. —

生口

Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 8
Cheuk	" 13
Beans, (French), Macao, — Oh Mao Pin Tan	" 13
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hoi Pin	" —
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 7
" Long, — Tan Ko	" —
Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 5
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuen	" 8
" Red, — Lung Ker	" 8
Cabbage, Chinese, com., — Kai Choy	" 11
Cabbage Head, — Hung Yea Choy	" 12
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Choy	" —
Cane Shoots, bunch, — Kan Shan	lb. 8
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each —
" Medium size, — Ching Yeh Cho Fa	" —
" Small size, — Sai Yen Chai Fa	" —
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 6
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	" 7
" English, — Young Kan Chai	" —
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 30
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 20
" Green, — Chung Lat Chiu	" 15
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 8
Bitter Squash, — Fu Kwa	" 8
Garlic, — Quo Tau	" 8
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" —
" old, — Lo Keung	" —
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 5
Indian Corn, — Sak Mai	each 8
Lettuce, — Young Kan Chai	" 6
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 1
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 4
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	" 30
Mush Melon Amer., — Kam-san Hong Kwa	each 6
Okroes	lb. 10
Onions Bombay, — Young Chong Tau	" 8
" Green, — Sang Chong	" 6
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" —
Papaya, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kua	each 66
" 2nd, — Chang	" —

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
S'PORE & Sourabaya.....	Onsang	Wed., 17th June at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & Kobe.....	Kutsang	Thur., 18th June at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & Tsingtau.....	Kwongsang	Sat., 20th June at 2 p.m.
MANILA.....	Loongsang	Sat., 20th June at 2 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & C'outta.....	Yatsing	Sun., 21st June at 2 p.m.
T'NSIN via W'wai.....	Cheongshing	Sun., 21st June at 2 p.m.
Kobe & Yokohama.....	Kumsang	Tues., 23rd June at noon
S'PORE, Pang & C'outta.....	Namsang	Thur., 25th June at 2 p.m.
MANILA.....	Yungsang	Sat., 27th June at 2 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Latsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Kwongsang," "Loongsang," "Yatsing" and "Yungsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

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† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

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LONDON & ANTWERP.....	Denbighshire	16th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP.....	Radnorshire	20th June.

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VICTORIA, VVER, STLE.....	Monmouthshire	2nd July.
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VICTORIA, VVER, STLE.....	Den of Allie	10th August.
TACOMA & PLAND.....		

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VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
M'les, L'don A'werp via S'pore etc.	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	17, June
Havre, R'dam, H'burg & Antwerp	Wuert'berg	H. A. L.	19, June
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Delta	P. & O.	20, June
Hamburg & Antwerp & Co.	Suedmark	H. A. L.	24, June
London & A'werp via S'pore etc.	Nellore	P. & O.	24, June
M'les, G'on, A's, L'bon S'ton, & Co.	Geobon	M. & Co.	24, June
Marseilles, Rotterdam etc.	Helgoland	M. & Co.	24, June
M'les, R'dam, H'burg & Bremen	Borkum	M. & Co.	24, June
Marseilles, Rotterdam etc.	Altair	M. & Co.	24, June
T'le, Fiume V'ce, via S'pore etc.	E. F. Fand	S. W. Co.	7, July
M'les, Havre, Emden & H'burg	Sogovia	H. A. L.	4, July
R'dam, Hamburg & Antwerp & Co.	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	13, July
Trieste, Venice via Straits, etc.	Africa	S. W. Co.	15, June
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Proussen	H. A. L.	19, July
R'dam, & H'burg	Emden	H. A. L.	20, July
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Silesia	H. A. L.	29, July
Havre & Hamburg & Co.	M'komannia	H. A. L.	5, Aug.
Dunkirk & Hamburg	Frisia	H. A. L.	10, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C. & T'ma via Japan & Co.	O. S. K.	24, June
Vancouver, via S'hai, Japan etc.	C. P. R.	25, June
New York	D. & Co.	26, June
San F'co via K'lung, S'hai & Japan	P. M. Co.	26, June
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	C. P. R.	1, July
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, & Co.	J. M. Co.	2, July
Tacoma & Portland	O. S. K.	9, July
Via, B.C. T'ma via K'lung, Japan Chicago M.	N. Y. K.	14, Aug.
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	H. A. L.	2, Aug.
Victoria, Vver, S'tle & P. (Or.)	Sithonia	9, Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	19, June
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	1, July
Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	7, July
Australia	Eastern	G. L. Co.	10, July
Australian Ports via Manila	P. Sigismund	M. Co.	11, July

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Foochow via Swatow & Amoy	Kaijo M.	O. S. K.	17, June
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Sungkiang	B. & S.	17, June
Shanghai	Himalaya	P. & O.	17, June
Swatow, W'wei, C'foo & Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	17, June
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Silesia	H. A. L.	18, June
Kobe and Yokohama	Iyo M.	N. Y. K.	18, June
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	18, June
Shanghai	Himalaya	P. & O.	18, June
Kobe and Yokohama	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	18, June
Shanghai and Tsingtau	Kwongseang	J. M. Co.	18, June
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	18, June
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	19, June
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Rubi	S. T. Co.	20, June
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Yatsing	J. M. Co.	20, June
Shanghai & Tsingtau	Chenan	B. & S.	20, June
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	21, June
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	Cheongshing	J. M. Co.	21, June
S'pore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	22, June
Bombay via Singapore, Colombo	Rangoon M.	O. S. K.	22, June
Kobe	P. Sigismund	M. Co.	23, June
Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	23, June
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. Co.	23, June
Anping, Takao via S'tow & Amoy	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	24, June
Hoihow and Haiphong	Kaifoag	B. & S.	24, June
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Jinsen M.	N. Y. K.	25, June
S'hai, Tsingtau, Kobe & Y'hama	Kleist	M. & Co.	25, June
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	25, June
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	27, June
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	30, June
Shanghai	Koerber	S. W. Co.	1, July
Kobe	Silesia	S. W. Co.	2, July
Kobe via Shanghai, Yokohama	C. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	3, July
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Nippon	S. E. A. Co.	4, July
S'hai, Y'hama, Kobe and Moji	Java M.	O. S. K.	6, July
Bombay via S'pore etc.	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	10, July
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Borneo	M. Co.	12, July
Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan	Songambia	H. A. L.	17, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Scandia	H. A. L.	27, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	29, July
S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Alesia	H. A. L.	14, Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Tijlboas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & Co.	Tijlboas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tijlboas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijlboas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & Co.	Tijlboas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijlboas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Tientsin	Huichow
Ceylon	Hitachi Maru
Shanghai	Himalaya
Swatow	Haimun
Sourabaya	Onsang
Foochow	Kaijo Maru
Japan	Kutsang
Shanghai	Hue

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF INDIA left Yokohama on the 6th inst. between 2 and 4 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Kobe on June 10, at 11 p.m., and was due to arrive at Taku on June 15, at 8 a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Vancouver on June 14, a.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Nagasaki on June 15, at noon, and is due to arrive at Kobe on June 16, at 1 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Nagasaki on June 14, at 4 p.m., and was due to arrive at Shanghai on June 16, at 4 a.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. ALDENHAM left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports & Manila) on 10th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 4th July.

The A. O. Line s.s. TAIYUAN left Sydney for Hongkong via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Mambosha & Manila on the 9th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd July.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. s.s. DERFFLINGER which left here on the 11th of June at 2 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 14th of June at 7 a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. HIRANO MARU (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 23rd June, and is expected here on the 30th June.

The s.s. GLENFARG passed the Suez Canal on the 5th inst. for Hongkong via Straits.

The I.C.S.N. s.s. KUMSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The I.C.S.N. s.s. LOVAT from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 26th inst.

The I.C.S.N. s.s. CHUNSONG from Bangkok is due at Hongkong on the 19th inst.

The I.C.S.N. s.s. YUSANG from Weihaiwei is due at Hongkong on the 19th inst.

The I.C.S.N. s.s. CHOVSANG from Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 18th inst.

The I.C.S.N. s.s. NAMSANG from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The S. L. s.s. RADNORSHIRE from Portland is due at Hongkong on the 23rd inst.

The S. L. s.s. MONMOUTHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 28th inst.

The S. L. s.s. DEN OF AIRLIE from London is due at Hongkong on the 8th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Seang Bee, Br. s.s. 3,784, J. Travis, 6th inst.—Singapore, 2nd inst., Gen.—Chinese.

Pedenabure, Ger. s.s. 1,313, O. Gasewisch, 7th inst.—Bangkok, 3rd inst., Gen.—Rice—B. & S.

Onsang, Br. s.s. 1,728, M. Picknell, 9th inst.—Singapore, 2nd inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s. 771, J. Jassen, 11th inst.—Touane, 8th inst., Gen.—J. & Co.

Chowtai, Ger. s.s. 1,115, E. Gathemann, 11th inst.—Bangkok, 2nd inst., Gen.—Rice & Gen.—B. & S.

Kwangtsh, Chinese, 1,536, Sangster, 11th inst.—Shanghai, 7th inst., Gen.—O. M. N. S. Co.

Lyeemoon, Ger. s.s. 1,238, Abahagen, 12th inst.—Saigon, 9th inst., Gen.—Chinese.

Mongolia, Am. s.s. 8,750, Emery Rice, 12th inst.—San Francisco, 14th ult., Gen.—F. M. S. Co.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,432, A. G. Stevens, 11th inst.—San Francisco, 14th ult., Gen.—T. K. K.

Chinbua, Br. s.s. 1,377, Findlayson, 12th inst.—Manila, Gen.—B. & S.

Childar, Norw. 1,102, H. Nielsen, 12th inst.—Bangkok, 11th inst., Gen.—T. & Co.

Paklah, Ger. s.s. 1,017, T. Henzel, 13th inst.—Bangkok, 6th inst., Rice & Wood—M. & Co.

Annam, Dat. s.s. 3,385, H. O. R. Schmith, 15th inst.—Antwerp, 21st ult., Gen.—M. M.

Benlawers, Br. s.s. 2,510, E. Watters, 14th inst.—Singapore, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 1,250, V. Liddell, 14th inst.—Tientsin, 9th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Dufferin, Br. Transpac, 3,886, A. S. Bal, 13th inst.—Singapore.

Gamin, Br. s.s. 1,355, Jones, 13th inst.—Bangkok, 6th inst., Rice—A. Bune.

Kutsang, Br. s.s. 4,895, Bradley, 15th inst.—Calcutta, 9th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,350, W. Benson, 15th inst.—Shanghai, 10th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Mexico Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,760, N. Kobayashi, 13th inst.—Shanghai, 10th inst., Gen.—O. S. K.

Rajah, Ger. s.s. 1,275, J. V. Bruhn, 14th inst.—Saundakan, 9th inst., Gen.—M. & Co.

Commercial.

Coal.

Messrs. Wheelcock & Co.'s report for the fortnight ended June 11 states that at the present moment the stocks at Japan shipping ports are still increasing, as is usual at this season of the year but it is doubtful whether they can be worked up to the normal standard this year owing to the curtailment of the output which is taking place all round. The local market has been quiet during the last fortnight owing to the fluctuations in exchange and the drop in freights. There is a certain amount of inquiry for Fushun coal and negotiations are proceeding for future business, but nothing has been decided as yet and prices remain firm at quotations.

Sugar in Russia.

The Russian sugar position at the moment is one which gives little immediate satisfaction to the producers. But these take courage from the state of affairs and the widened Russian market to believe that not many months hence a substantial improvement in the tone of the market will take place, and they will not be obliged to accept the low prices which the banks and speculators are offering at this moment. Where low prices are being accepted it is only because the producers are short of ready money for running their mills. One of the influences that depress the market, says the "Financial", is the inability of the sugar-refiners to bring their syndicates together again. The collapse of that institution has been a severe blow to the whole sugar-refining industry of the country, and it may be said now that the efforts to "renew" have been almost numerous during the short period that has elapsed since it fell to pieces. But necessity has compelled the continuance of efforts in that direction, and there are rumours now to the effect that these efforts have been rewarded with success.

It is worth observing, in passing, that the confidence of the sugar world in the industry is unabated, as is shown by the fact that it has been determined this year to increase the sowings of beetroot by 10 to 15 per cent., compared with the corresponding sowings of 1913. Confidence reposes almost entirely on the inland market, which improves at an increasing rate every year. It is taking up such a large proportion of the sugar produced in the country that practically none is left for exportation.

The Yarn Market in Osaka.

There has been some improvement in the yarn market. Nothing has come, so far, of the short time movement, but there is a general belief on the market that an agreement will be come to, to regulate production. If the conference fails, says the "Japan Chronicle" of June 5, mills may be driven into voluntary partial closing. As was foretold, the market has touched bottom for the present, and a brisk business has sprung up within the past few days in direct forward contracts with the cotton mills. In consequence Gode and Sotatsu coarse yarns have gone up from Y.110 to Y.112, "Ebiu" 20's to Y.121.50, Meiji Mill 20's to Y.123, and Wakayama 20's to Y.117 for June delivery, 25,000 bales were sold at these rates on Monday and about 10,000 bales on Tuesday at about Y.1 higher. Dealers began to get active on Monday, and about 3,000 bales changed hands. The recent slump, says the "Asahi", has seriously affected Chinese speculative buyers, who attribute their misfortune to the over-production of yarn in Japan. The Chinese yarn-dealers' guild at Hankow recently despatched a telegram to the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, asking them to reduce production until the market had recovered. This they followed up with a letter, warmly urging their contentions in favour of this policy.

Rise of the China Match.

The present inactivity of the match trade in Japan is not due to temporary causes such as turning out of inferior articles or fall of market prices. The fact is that Chinese matches slowly but steadily have been ousting

CHINESE PRESS LAW.

There appears on the foreign page of the "Times" an account of certain new Chinese press regulations, which we are told have afforded a good deal of entertainment to the foreign community, while spreading consternation in the ranks of local journalism. The Chinese President requires, in the first place, that the names, ages, and past records of editors and publishers shall be submitted to the police before permission to publish is accorded; in the next, that certain sums shall be deposited with the authority as security for good behaviour, and finally that certain qualifications of a mental, moral, and physical kind shall be exacted from everyone who desires to be either editor, publisher, or even printer of a newspaper.

All Evils to the Press.

The evils as it stands will be the secret envy of official persons all the world over. How enormously their task would be simplified if every editor, journalist, and unofficial critic wrote with the knowledge that he could at any moment be indicted for misrepresenting the system of government, or subjected to a medical examination on suspicion that he was suffering from a nervous disease! Which of us in this country, looking over our records on the Badge of the House of Lords question, the Margot question, the Irish question, could have hoped to escape, if our medical examiner had happened to be a political opponent? Which of us could give a description of our present method of government, its merits and deficiencies, which would not be evidence against us in that inquest?

During the last thirty years in Europe it has become the custom for the official world to ascribe all evils to the press.

the Japanese article from the market. There are now 4 or 5 large match factories in Tientsin and Peking producing about 40,000 tons of matches a year. Before these factories were established by native manufacturers, about 80,000 tons of Japanese matches were exported to China, but the export has now heavily decreased. The Chinese manufacturers have been obtaining the materials from Japan, but the cost of production in China is 15 per cent. higher than in Japan. Still the Chinese article is free from the Customs duty and freights, which make the prices of Japanese and Chinese matches nearly the same. The Chinese article is subject to the like duty, but there being no necessity of elaborate packing and other troubles attendant on forwarding from Japan to China, the Chinese manufacturers are in the position of putting their articles on the local market on better terms than the Japanese. There is no doubt that hereafter Chinese match factories will spring up at various other towns. Japanese consider that the days of Japanese matches in China are already numbered, and they understand that unless the present rate of output be decreased by more than half the market price the condition could not be improved. Japanese matches once held sway in China, but are now on the decline.

Founder of the Boy's Brigade.

Sir William Smith was one of the first discoverers of a great educational truth, says the "Pall Mall". Thirty years ago he realised that "militarism," so far from being the evil thing that his contemporaries held it, contained some of the most vital principles of human character, and that it enabled standards of good conduct to be presented to boys without the repulsion of the "goody-goody" atmosphere. The Boy's Brigade has been a fine nursery of manhood, and has turned out thousands of lads filled with loyalty to what is best in life. It was in 1853 that he founded the Boy's Brigade, a movement that has proved strikingly successful and for the furtherance of which its founder, at great personal sacrifice, gave up his business.

Notices

NOTICE
REDUCTION IN PRICE
OF GAS.

THE Hongkong and China Gas Company Ltd. begs to inform the public that on and from the 1st July next the price of Gas for all purposes—lighting, heating, cooking or power—WILL BE REDUCED TO \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet.

All discounts will be withdrawn from same date.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1914.

THE PEAK CLUB.

A Musical and Dramatic Entertainment will be held at the Peak Club on Saturday, June 27th.

Tickets, \$2.00 each for members and their guests, can be obtained from the Head Boy at the Club.

PARTNER WANTED.

European Import firm, holding good Contracts, is willing to take energetic active or sleeping Partner. Moderate Capital required. Please reply: "Splendid Prospects" c/o the "Hongkong Telegraph."

WHOLESALE buying agencies undertaken for all British and Continental goods, including—
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries
China Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oils and Stores, etc., etc.
Commission 2½ to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Simple Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1810)
25, ABchurch Lane LONDON E.C.
Cable Address: "Annuaire" London.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.
Factory at Yuenai.
OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Rd., W.
Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

We are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary arrangements.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.,
SHIP CHANDLERS
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS
Hongkong, 3rd Oct. 1913.

Dr. C. L. CHOW.

DENTAL SURGEON
No. 80, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LIHON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always take a box of Martin's Pills to insure the regularity of the system. A small box may be administered. Those who are troubled with irregularities, should take Martin's Pills. All Chemists and Druggists sell them. Write for the full particulars to Dr. C. L. CHOW, 80, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York
London Office: 55, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colon
Cebu
Hankow
Hongkong
Kobe
Manila
Mexico
Panama
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Yokohama

Capital and Surplus: Gold \$7,000,000
equal to £1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the basis of 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

Manager.

Queen's Road, Hongkong

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000

Reserve Fund " 18,000,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Agencies at: Bagdad, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHIONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,800,000

Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [2]

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908 [3]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.

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